

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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FARMER MUST AID SELF

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION FINDS FEW NEW LAWS NEEDED

Jardine Points Out That Recommendations of Commission Bear on Self Help—Marketing Is Emphasized

"Seventy-five to 100 per cent of all that can be done to bring agriculture back to a stable basis must be done on the farms and in the homes of the different states," said Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college in his welcoming address to the college's Farm and Home week guests.

In a discussion of the work of the agricultural commission on which he has been serving in Washington, Doctor Jardine stated that the commission found few things remediable by legislation. Doctor Jardine said that the cooperative marketing plan recommended by the commission did not mean that the farmer would be forced to market cooperatively or that a federal marketing board would provide money to the farmers or send inspectors and other officials from Washington to control the markets. All initiative must come from the farmer and there is no pretense that all farm problems can be solved through cooperative marketing.

PREDICTS GOOD PRICES

"There's going to be a bright future for the wheat growers as long as they grow enough wheat for domestic needs and no more," continued Doctor Jardine. "You all know why we are getting high prices this year—because there was a shortage of wheat in other states and in Canada." He reminded the audience that the wheat acreage had been reduced from 75,000,000 acres to 52,000,000 acres and that although three per cent more winter wheat has been planted this year than last, there is little hope that the mortality will again be as low as eight per cent, last year's mortality. Basing his prediction on the fact that there will probably be little surplus wheat for several years Doctor Jardine said, "The price of wheat for a good many years to come is going to be rather substantial."

Any reduction of freight rates is doubtful according to Doctor Jardine. Pointing out that it costs no more to ship good products than it does to ship poor products, he suggested that freight rates could be reduced for the farmer by shipping higher grades of wheat, beef cattle, butterfat, and other farm products.

"MEN ARE NEEDED"

"What we need," continued Doctor Jardine, "is men in Washington who want to help the man out in the country. We haven't hesitated to remind the president that men are lying down on the job. We have plenty of the necessary machinery—it's men that are needed."

Doctor Jardine has spent the past month in Washington working with the agricultural commission. Its report was presented in three sections, the first on January 20, the second on January 28, and the third on February 2. The first report dealt with the livestock situation. It advocated assistance for the livestock industry through existing financial agencies and through a new land policy to permit grazing on unappropriated public domain. The only legislation suggested was amendment of the agricultural credits act to eliminate the provision that prohibits rediscounting by federal intermediate credit banks of loans negotiated by federally chartered agricultural credit agencies.

CONFIDENCE IN INDUSTRY

The root of the present trouble, the commission declares, lies in the "breakdown of the old packer-controlled livestock loan companies, the weakened and restricted condition of the many local banks of the range country, and the lack of available primary discount agencies."

The report expressed confidence in

the livestock industry but urged that adjustments be made as speedily as possible. These adjustments would deal with finance, transportation costs, tariff, and grazing, it said.

Recommendations contained in the second report were for creation of a federal cooperative marketing board to foster, but not to interfere with or dominate development of cooperatives, increased financial aid for state agricultural experiment stations, "truth in fabric" legislation, adequate funds for the market news service of the department of agriculture, and permission to create clearing houses for perishable commodities to eliminate gluts and famines.

FEDERAL BOARD PROPOSED

The commission said hope for farm betterment lay in balancing production to meet the domestic market, protecting the American farm product by adequate, effective tariff rates, and stimulating better marketing and distributing machinery. The key-stone of the proposed plan of stimulating and coordinating cooperative marketing activities is the creation of a federal cooperative board of five members. Two are to be the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of commerce. The three others are to be named by the president, and eventually, when the system is in operation, by the cooperatives themselves. The board is to be sort of a foster-mother of cooperatives. The cooperatives do not have to work with it if they do not want to. Assistance of all sorts will, however, be given cooperatives who elect to work with the board.

Needed improvements in the administration of various government bureaus and commissions having a relation to agriculture were pointed out in the third report. Criticism was directed at some phases of work of the department of agriculture, the interstate commerce commission, the federal reserve board, the tariff commission and the internal revenue bureau.

FOR UNIFIED BANK SYSTEM

Recommendations were made that interdepartmental jealousies in the department of agriculture be stamped out, and that regulatory and service functions of government departments be completely separated. A federal agency to see that agriculture is adequately represented in rate hearings before the interstate commerce commission was urged. A unified credit system can be created, the report declared, only through a federal banking policy which will result in a unified national banking system. It was pointed out that only 1,650 of the 11,000 banks eligible to membership in the federal reserve system actually do hold membership.

JANUARY, 1925, COLD, DRY AND SUNNY MONTH

Mean Temperature for Month 2.5 Degrees Below Normal—Only Three Cloudy Days

January, 1925, was subnormal in both temperature and precipitation, according to Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for the Kansas State Agricultural college. The mean temperature for the month, 24.18, was 2.5 degrees below normal. Only .15 of an inch of precipitation fell, all in the form of snow. The January average precipitation is .72 of an inch.

Snowfall last month measured 4.5 inches, almost exactly normal, but the snow was unusually light and fluffy. Much snow still remained on the ground on shady north slopes at the end of the month. The ground was wholly or partially snow covered for more than six weeks, an unusually long time for Kansas.

The month was unusually sunny, there being but three cloudy and five partly cloudy days. Measurable precipitation fell on only three days.

While the average temperature for the month was below normal, the range of temperature was less than usual.

RECORD CROWD IS HERE

FAIR WEATHER BRINGS FARM-HOME VISITORS POURING IN

Something Offered for Each Member of Family in Varied Program of Week—Special Emphasis on Radio

The enrolment for Farm and Home week, between 600 and 700 this morning, is steadily increasing and by the last of the week a record attendance probably will be established, according to L. C. Williams, in charge of the program. On the Farm and Home register of Kansas farmers and their families who have come from all parts of the state to take part in the big convention week, are the names of a number of visitors from neighboring states.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Since the opening of classes in all short courses Tuesday, the guests have shown marked interest and enthusiasm, officials in charge report. The farmer and his wife, the boys and the girls, are finding in the week's program the subjects in which they are individually interested. The farmer is attending the livestock and grain lectures; "Mother" and the girls are getting suggestions on how to solve their household management and community problems, and "Jack" is having a good time attending automobile and farm machinery courses, when he can spare a few minutes from the livestock judging contests and radio demonstrations and lectures.

MANY POPULAR COURSES

Among the courses and events which are most popular with the visiting farmers are the livestock programs, the poultry meetings, the veterinary and dairy programs and the agricultural economics and horticultural. The enrolment in the automobile, blacksmithing, gas engines, and farm machinery courses also is reported to be good. Many regular college classes in agricultural subjects are being dismissed during the week to enable the instructors and the students to participate in the programs.

NOTED SPEAKERS HERE

In addition to special courses and lectures offered during the week, general assemblies are held at the auditorium daily at which the visitors are addressed by speakers of national prominence in agricultural and business fields. J. E. Gittins, vice-president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, delivered the opening address of the week Tuesday. S. D. Gromer, economist, University of Missouri, speaks Wednesday, and M. L. McClure, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve bank of Kansas City, and H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, speak Thursday and Friday respectively. The closing address of the week will be delivered Saturday evening by Alan Phillips, professor and head of the department of poultry husbandry at Purdue university. All these addresses are broadcast by Station KSAC.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Visitors are looking forward with particular interest to the livestock show which will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the judging pavilion. Another feature of the week is the banquet to be given Thursday at 6 o'clock in Nichols gymnasium. Today a bankers' meeting is in progress at the office of President W. M. Jardine. After the meeting of the agricultural committee of the State Bankers' association a banquet is to be served in the cafeteria for bankers and their families. A full day of addresses to the bankers is scheduled for Thursday in Anderson hall.

RADIO PLAYS BIG PART

Credit for a large part of the increased interest in Farm and Home week is due, in addition to the popularity established by previous success-

ful annual programs, to the new publicity medium of radio. Through the college's broadcasting plant, Station KSAC, the farmers over the state heard speakers describe the alluring aspects of Farm and Home week, at K. S. A. C. Radio is responsible for much of the statewide interest which has been created in Farm and Home week, according to extension specialists.

Today is "Radio day" for the "Farm and Homers," the whole day being developed to motion pictures and lectures on radio, open to all visitors. Demonstrations are given every afternoon during the week, comparative tests of different receiving sets being made for volume, sensitiveness, and other merits. Station KSAC is thrown open to the visitors for inspection, and an opportunity is given them to meet the speakers and specialists whose voices are heard daily.

DEBATE WITH BETHANY OPENS WOMEN'S SEASON

K. S. A. C. Squad Starts on Invasion of Missouri and Iowa Colleges Next Week

The debate tonight in recreation center between the Kansas State Agricultural college women's debate team and that of Bethany college will open the season of the Kansas Women's Forensic league. Members of the team which will represent K. S. A. C. are Roxie Bolinger, Washington; Alice Englund, Falun; and Mildred Leech, Manhattan. The proposal to allow congressional veto of supreme court decisions will be argued.

Phyllis Belknap, Abilene; Helen Correll, Manhattan; and Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan, will leave early next week for a debate trip into Iowa and Missouri during the course of which they will argue with women's teams of Missouri Wesleyan college, Penn college, Simpson college, and Morningside college.

ALUMNI LUNCH TOGETHER DURING FARM-HOME WEEK

Waugh, '91, Principal Speaker at Meeting Friday Noon

F. A. Waugh, '91, head of the department of horticulture at Massachusetts Agricultural college, is the headline alumni speaker at the alumni luncheon to be given on Friday of this week in the college cafeteria for Aggie graduates attending Farm and Home week meetings. Other speakers will be Floyd B. Nichols, '12, Prof. W. E. Grimes, '13, president of the alumni association, President W. M. Jardine, Dr. H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, and formerly president of the college. Mike Ahearn will act as toastmaster.

All alumni living in the vicinity of Manhattan as well as all visiting Aggies are invited to attend the luncheon.

"GO TO COLLEGE" TEAMS WANTED BY HIGH SCHOOLS

More Than 100 Kansas High Schools Send Invitations This Year

Invitations from 105 Kansas high schools to send "go to college" teams have been received by the Y. M. C. A. of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It will be impossible to fill all the dates offered, according to Dr. A. A. Holtz, general secretary.

Trips of the teams will start early in the spring semester. Only high schools with registrations of more than 100 students will be visited this year. Aggie alumni in towns where the teams visit are urged to arrange reunion meetings with the students.

Two male quartets, a girls' quartet, and a concert company of students in the music department as well as three or four companies presenting one-act plays will comprise the teams this spring. Last year "go to college" teams appeared in 59 high schools having an enrolment of more than 22,000, more than 5,000 of whom were seniors.

LET 'EM GO FROM FARM

THOSE LEFT ARE BETTER OFF FOR EXODUS, SAYS BURR

Study Shows Rural Communities Today Better Off with Fewer Residents Than They Had 20 Years Ago

"The decrease in rural population is due to sound economic causes, and therefore makes for a better economic and social condition."

That conclusion, according to Prof. Walter Burr, of the department of sociology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, is quite definitely borne out in the study carried on by himself in cooperation with the United States department of agriculture.

Professor Burr has just completed the compilation of statistics for 12 Kansas counties, covering the relation of population decrease to general economic and social welfare.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR

There is no cause, therefore, for "viewing with alarm" as has been the tendency in the past, the trend of population to the large city, according to Professor Burr.

"The members of the average town chamber of commerce," he said, "are coming to understand that the welfare of the community depends not so much (after a certain point is reached) upon the number of persons within the limits of that community—and not at all upon the number of persons in the town itself—but upon the condition of agricultural production and marketing in the community."

"NO LIMIT TO PROGRESS"

"As a matter of fact," he declared, "there are many evidences to show that the communities studied are in both economic and social welfare, better off with the fewer people than they were 10 and 20 years ago with a greater number of people."

"There are splendid opportunities, through service and not through cut-throat competition, for a live town to push its trade limits out over a greater territory, securing in this way a trade population approaching the number formerly served in the smaller area. Through aiding these people in the larger trade territory to make it more prosperous, it is difficult to see a limit to the progress that may be made in the average Kansas community."

"GO TO COLLEGE" TEAMS WANTED BY HIGH SCHOOLS

Foreign Students Can Do Much to Promote International Amity

The big task of Cosmopolitan clubs is to promote international understanding, thus preventing wars and race hatred G. A. Ajwani of Shikarpur, India, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college chapter of the club, told members of the Manhattan Kiwanis club at a recent meeting. The 19 foreign students of the college were guests of the Kiwanis club as representatives of the Cosmopolitan club.

Mr. Ajwani pointed out the fact that "unnatural barriers" of race and class are hindering fullest development of civilization throughout the world. He urged a scientific attitude and a spirit of tolerance as the means of achieving the best for all mankind.

Foreign students at the college represent nine countries. They are as follows:

Ramon A. Acevedo, Philippine Islands; Ignacio Becerra, Argentina; E. A. Cabacungan, Philippine Islands; I. F. Correia, Brazil; L. F. Cortes, Colombia; Frederick Elder, Argentina; F. F. Guimaraes, Brazil; J. H. Hammad, Palestine; T. M. Kleinenberg, Transvaal, S. A.; Mohammed Labib, Egypt; Bahinder Singh, India; H. V. Macias, Mexico; Poy Lim, China; Z. K. Surmelian, Armenia; A. C. da Rocha, Brazil; D. J. Van Den Berg, Transvaal, S. A.; G. A. Ajwani, India; M. I. Projtchieff, Bulgaria.

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J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1925

FOR BETTER FARM RETURNS

Reducing the quantity of agricultural products, which has been suggested by some, would raise the price of the products—provided—as is unlikely—all farmers cooperated in the scheme. At the same time, it either would leave considerable land untilled or else would reduce the acre yield on all the land. Even with a substantial increase in prices of products as a result of the operation of the plan, there would be probably no increase in the per cent of return on the value of the land—and the low return on land value is one of the complaints that have been made by farmers for 20 years.

The solution of the problem of low prices to the farmer for his products lies not in a horizontal reduction of production. It lies rather in a three-fold program: Increasing the acre yield as much as possible without too great increase in cost; growing various products from year to year, varying not only with soil needs but with market demands; marketing agricultural products in such a way that the vast spread between producer and consumer will be substantially lessened.

Increase of acre yields of crops is chiefly a matter of better varieties and better methods of cultivation, such as are constantly being discovered by the United States department of agriculture and the state experiment stations. The use of better varieties costs next to nothing; seed precisely adapted to one's conditions is little more expensive than the general run of good seed. Improved methods of cultivation do cost, in comparison with poor methods, but ordinarily the increased yield much more than compensates for this, even when the prices of farm products are low.

The other two factors in the three-fold program suggested—the growing of different products from year to year and the marketing of these to better advantage—require further steps than have yet been taken by agriculture as a whole. The problem of diversification so far as soil requirements are concerned has been pretty well worked out, but little has been done toward adapting production to probable markets. This is a problem for government agencies or for large cooperative organizations of farmers. Not that either the government or the cooperative organization shall tell any farmer just how much of any crop he shall grow, but that definite, unbiased information shall be furnished on which the farmer may act intelligently. In like manner, the marketing of products in such a way as to get rid of much of the spread between farmer and consumer must be carried on cooperatively.

The adoption of these plans will result in permanent, natural increase of return to the farmer. They are not artificial, and they are economically and ethically sound.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

The Glasco Sun pauses long enough to take a knock at the inconsistency of human nature by asking, "Where are the paragraphers who were poking fun at tortoise shell specs a few moons ago? The

chances are they are all wearing them now."

"Those who have doubted the value of education can be assured that it helps solve cross-word puzzles," says the Marshall County News, looking at the problem from a new angle.

The Vermillion Times mournfully sings, "To Wall street, to Wall street, to buy a few stocks. Home again, home again, minus my socks."

Someone is always making trouble. Now comes the Eldorado Times with the query, "What do the patrons of a 'radio lunch' do in case of static?"

"Yes," remarks the Oskaloosa Independent, "there are times when it is better to be imposed upon than to fight."

With the spirit of spring pervading the air these days the Howard Courant gives out the following advice to whom it may concern, "Girls, remember, he comes to see you, not to hear you. Look your prettiest but let him do most of the talking, if you want him."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

The broom corn shipped from Lindsborg the past fall is estimated to have realized more than \$200,000 to the producers.

A class in light gymnastics was organized under the leadership of Lieutenant Nicholson.

Mrs. Kedzie's cooking class prepared lunch on Friday for about 100 students and teachers.

The public hour in chapel Friday afternoon was occupied by Prof. W. H. Cowles with a lecture on "The Conquest of England by the Romans."

The committee on education of the state grange reported with reference to the agricultural college: "The people of Kansas feel a pride in claiming for their own institution precedence over all others as to the faithfulness and efficiency with which it is performing its work."

The Hamilton Literary society debated the question, "Resolved, That the government is not justified in the treatment of the Oklahoma settlers." The judges decided for the affirmative.

The four largest "classic schools" of the state, Washburn, Baker, Highland, and the University of Kansas, reported respectively 21, 62, 13, and 201 collegiate students.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The mean temperature for 1894 was the highest since 1860. The maximum temperature was above 100 for July, August, and September.

The infant son of Prof. and Mrs. O. P. Hood died Monday.

The Kansas State Agricultural college stood first among distinctively agricultural colleges in actual attendance of students. More than one-sixth of the collegiate students in agriculture in the United States were in the Kansas institution.

Albert Dickens, '93, edited the educational column of the Bushton Star.

Farmers' institutes were planned for Oak Grove, Hutchinson, Peabody, Clay Center, Haven, Cherryvale, Gaskill, and Wakeeney.

T. W. Morse, a member of the fourth-year class, was author of an article, "Student Life at Manhattan," in the Orange Judd Farmer.

The Webster Literary society debated the resubmission of the prohibition amendment to the Kansas constitution. The decision of the judges was against resubmission.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Nine students of the agricultural college attended the state Y. M. C. A. convention at Salina.

The Eurodelphian society, for girls, was organized with 25 members. Several new societies, it was predicted, would probably be organized as the result of the recognition and encouragement given to work of this kind by the faculty.

The farm department planned a series of cooperative experiments in corn, oats, barley, spring wheat, kafir, cane, and grass.

Dinners were being served by the second-year short course girls to

members of the faculty and assistants. The guests paid 75 cents per week for the dinners. This was sufficient to cover the cost of the food.

A grain judging contest and a corn growing contest were planned for teams from the various college classes.

TEN YEARS AGO

J. W. Searson, professor of the English language, became one of the three editors of the American School,

them," that Washington did not win the battles of the Revolution, that Robespierre did not create the Reign of Terror, that Nero was not a monster, that Cleopatra was not beautiful—when we reflect that history is emblazoned with titles of usurpers and that true merit lies unchronicled in the grave, let us address a word or two of apology to that much berated enemy of truth, the newspaper. If history with a thousand years of leisure at her disposal, cannot find out just who set up a new throne or

How I Succeed in Farming

Fred Zimmerman in Farm and Fireside

Four outstanding factors that have contributed to my success as a farmer are:

1. I keep constantly in mind the fact that it doesn't cost any more to cultivate an acre that will produce 75 bushels of corn than one that will produce only 15 bushels. With this in mind I have got 12 bushels of crimson clover seed, 4 bushels of red clover seed, and 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. I fill a 200-ton silo from 12 acres. This fertility has been added mostly with manure.

2. I keep only purebred livestock.

3. I go after maximum returns with minimum labor. I do not raise big acreages of corn and other crops that require a lot of labor. At present my corn acreage is only 30 acres. My main hay crop is alfalfa. One preparation and seeding of alfalfa will get 20 or more cuttings of hay where in most other crops I get only one.

4. I keep account of every dollar I spend, and I do not spend it if I don't think it will get results. I can tell what operations are making money and which are losing.

All of my farm operations have been made easier by the teamwork maintained between myself and family. Seven of my children are boys. I have always done everything I could to make the farm attractive for the boys. To this end I have always made them feel that they were real partners with me in this farm. I took each one into my confidence as soon as he was old enough, and made him feel that his interests were bound up as much in the success of every operation as were mine. The boys are all grown now, and I am happy to say every one of them is a farmer. Five of them are with me and two of them are on farms of their own.

a new educational journal for administrators.

Henderson S. Martin, vice-governor of the Philippine Islands, and visiting legislators commended the work of the college. They spoke at the student assembly.

H. J. Umberger was made demonstration supervisor in the extension division.

H. W. Davis, assistant professor of English, was joint editor, with A. M. Thoroman, of the classics for use in the Kansas public schools.

FACTS, NOT OPINIONS

The accent of the press has been shifted from opinion to fact. Where, in other days, the press provided ready-made opinions for the few, it now provides the food from which the opinions of the many are made. Journalism no longer considers itself bound to have its opinions accepted and acted upon, but it is bound to give an intelligent and faithful exposition of the facts upon which independent opinion may rest. This is the age of the reporter. News is among the chief factors in the formulation of conduct. The press discharges its responsibility to the world in the fidelity with which it gathers, and the truthfulness with which it presents, its news. It has no responsibility for the reactions thereto of its readers.—Herbert Bayard Swope, Executive Editor, New York World.

HISTORIAN VS. REPORTER

When we consider that Hudson did not discover New York Bay, but that Verrazano did; when we consider that Fulton did not invent the steamboat, but that Fitch did; when we consider that Bell did not invent the telephone, that Morse did not invent the telegraph, that Gutenberg did not invent the printing press, that Morton did not discover anaesthesia, that Darwin did not discover evolution, that Shakespeare did not write Hamlet, that Homer did not write the Iliad, that Galileo did not say "and still it moves," that Wellington did not say "up guards and at

pulled down an old one, let us forgive the reporter if he misspells the Christian name of the prominent citizen who was thrown from his automobile at 2:30 p. m.—Lucy Maynard Salmon in "The Newspaper and the Historian."

PRAISES JOURNALISM SCHOOLS

Sir Roderick M. Jones, chairman of Reuters's, the British news agency, in a recent letter to The Spectator urging support of the journalism courses of the University of London, pays a warm tribute to the educational standards of American journalism.

"During each of my visits to the United States," says Sir Roderick, who recently visited America on a tour around the world, "I have been impressed by the high education standard of young American journalists. They are recruited, I find, in increasing numbers from the several universities which devote themselves, in part, to the training of men for newspaper work."

"The fruitful experience of these institutions justifies the progressive and enlightened journalism policy of the University of London which, over here, has been the pioneer in this, as in many other educational activities."—The British American.

FAITH

Irene Rutherford McLeod

Under the apple-tree,
—Dawn in his eyes,
White blossom is falling,
Starring his ways.
He looks through the branches,
Spring on his lips,
Laughing.

Under the apple-tree,
—Summer is old,
He gathers fulfillment,
He holds in his hand
Fruit of fair blossom,
Worms at its heart
Creeping.

Under the apple-tree,
—Death in his hand—
He is not weeping,
He stands and waits.
White blossom! White blossom!
Spring in his heart,
Eternal.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

NOW AND THEN

One of the most profound and funny facts of life is that every now and then humanity picks up the jigsaw puzzle of progress and tries to put it in shape.

Humanity, somewhere on the road to Here and Now, acquired a conscience and crowned him king. Someday it may throw King Conscience aside for something better. Who knows? But for the present we have to reckon with him, whether or no we approve.

Humanity's king is different in his modus operandi from the puny individual conscience that pesters you and me now and then. He is more powerful and hence more tyrannical, for tyranny ever tags after power.

Your conscience and mine is for the most part content to stay at home and play in his own back yard, but the conscience that sways the herd is a rover and a raider. He concerns himself exclusively with what somebody else is doing, or, to be more exact, with what several somebody elses are doing.

So it is that now and then every community, and sometimes every nation, is stirred from within by a sweet agony. The admittedly righteous grow concerned over night. They wake up all convinced that the presumably wicked have somehow or other grabbed the bits in their teeth and are madly dashing away with us all to that sulphurous domain from whose superheated bourne no luckless venturer ever, ever departs.

A long howl is hurled against the welkin, Dame Rumor is lifted from out her wheel chair and given a shot in the arm, and the arena is cleared for the combat. The old lady responds to the needle as a two-year-old to the lash. Braving the criticism of the decorous, she lifts her skirts to her knees and scurries hither and yon with chin and tongue a-flutter. She gathers a thread here and a thread there and a thread from everywhere and hurriedly weaves a web that confounds both wicked and righteous and cuts off the light of day.

Soon the timid are all affright and the devil begins to draw in his horns. The great mass of the presumably vicious, for the most part craven and cowardly, make their faces to grow long and their pace to slacken, for they prefer the tyranny of conscience to the uncertainty of anarchy. It is an easy victory for King Conscience. Only a very few of the worst dare struggle against him openly.

What are we going to do about it, You and I?

The answer is easy.

What are we going to do about the world's spinning around in such a giddy fashion, bound apparently nowhere except around the sun?

We are going to do nothing, most of us, except hold on tight until we are pitched off through the darkness into the light.

Whether You and I are colonels in the army of King Conscience or whether we are anarchists scheming for a new regime makes little difference. It may even be necessary that most of us be in-betweeners, for those who enjoy the combat must have something to fight over.

The only thing that should concern us greatly is that we be what we are as honestly and fearlessly as we can. Apparently the Maker of this world intended that there should be a good many kinds of people in it and that for the present at least King Conscience should ride rather ruthlessly.

But that should not dishearten those who honestly think otherwise, or the Spectacle of Life would become a farce.

The county farm agent is your farm "trouble shooter." Tell him what to aim at on your farm.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Myrtle Gunselman, '19, has moved from Ottawa to Holton.

Lola Brethour, '13, is living at the Y. W. C. A., Miami, Fla.

K. I. Church, '23, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Derby, Kan.

Vera Lowe, '16, has moved from Westphalia to Osawatomie, Kan.

O. M. Franklin, '12, has moved from Amarillo to San Jacinto, Tex.

Walter R. Harder, '22, sends in active alumni dues from Wellsville, Kan.

Mrs. Edna (Pugh) Mickey, '11, is living at 3028 Chicago street, Omaha, Nebr.

The address of Minnie Dubbs, '19, and Myrtle Dubbs, '23, is 4708 Rush street, Detroit, Mich.

Donald S. Jordan, '16, has moved from Alameda, Cal., to 471 Myrtle street, San Jose, Cal.

Best wishes and a check for active dues come from Winifred Dalton, '06, of St. George.

J. R. Starkey, '22, reports that his veterinary practice in Douglass, Kan., is constantly improving.

May Brookshier, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be mailed to the College Commons, Pullman, Wash.

Mrs. Irene (Case) Branson, '11, is teaching in Oakland, Cal. Her address is 1212 Seventy-eighth avenue.

Madge (Cowell) Holden, '15, asks that her address be changed from Edgerton, Kan., to Lees Summit, Mo.

J. E. Stanton, '20, Valparaiso, Nebr., is a veterinary inspector for the Nebraska state veterinarian's office.

W. J. Ritter, '20, Creston, Nebr., reports that he has an extensive veterinary practice with both cattle and hogs.

Myra Scott, '21, asks that her address be changed from Belleville, Kan. to E. 2704 Rowan street, Spokane, Wash.

W. K. Charles, '20, is director of publications for the Michigan Tuberculosis association, with headquarters at Lansing, Mich.

The alumni office is informed that the address of Robert Osborn, '17, and Amy (Lamberson) Osborn, '17, is 2270 Doswell street, St. Paul, Minn.

F. S. Campbell, '19, research chemist for the Standard Oil company wants his INDUSTRIALIST mailed to 1212 South Willow street, Casper, Wyo.

L. A. Magrath, '20, has moved from Greeley, Nebr., to McCook, Nebr., where he has purchased the veterinary practice of the late Dr. W. F. Jones.

W. A. (Bill) Wunsch, '17, renewed acquaintances at K. S. A. C. recently. Bill is in the United States public health service, stationed at Fort Stanton, N. M.

Warren C. Cowell, '22, assistant coach at the University of Florida, Gainesville, places himself in the active column by sending in his check to cover alumni dues.

A check to cover active dues comes from Jessie M. Hoover, '05, specialist in the bureau of dairying, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"I enjoy THE INDUSTRIALIST and wish you would please send it to me," writes Mrs. Bessie (White) Vilander, '10, from 9016 Dicks street, Sherman, Cal.

F. H. Freeto, '15, sends his best wishes to the college and the alumni association along with his active alumni dues. Freeto is highway construction contractor, at Pittsburg, Kan.

L. B. Wolcott, '12, of Grand Island, Nebr., and Mrs. Wolcott made an overland trip the latter part of November to Los Angeles, Cal., for a two months' visit with Doctor Wolcott's parents.

W. C. Moore, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Parsons, Kan., to 1363 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn., where his son is attending the Yale university medical school.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Flora, '16 and '23, asks that THE INDUS-

TRIALIST be sent to her at Oregon State Agricultural college at Corvallis. Mrs. Flora has been at Oregon State for the past two years.

Zeno C. Rechel, f. s., husband of Edna (Barber) Rechel, '15, is first assistant in the trust department of the Tracy Loan and Trust company, Salt Lake City, Utah. The home address of Mr. and Mrs. Rechel is 459 D street, Salt Lake City.

W. A. Hagan, '15, pathologist with the New York State Veterinary college, was elected chairman of the section on comparative pathology and immunology of the Society of American Bacteriologists at its annual meeting held in Washington, D. C., December 29, 30, and 31.

J. H. Coffman, '11, assistant state veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga., contributed to the program of the United States Livestock Sanitary association held in Chicago December 3, 4, and 5, by discussing "Regulating Traffic in Contagious Abortion."

Leo C. Moser, '18, director of the department of public relations for Halsey, Stuart and company, bond brokers, Chicago, has sent the alumni office a copy of the weekly office bulletin which he edits for his company during lunch hour and other odd moments.

R. W. Hixon, '20, Falls City, Nebr., is secretary of a horse breeding and improvement society. In the latter capacity he visited K. S. A. C. last fall with one of his clients for the purpose of purchasing one of the college Belgian stallions. Hixon has an extensive veterinary practice at Falls City.

"Will be at the college for Farm and Home week," says B. W. Conrad, '95, of Sabetha in a letter inclosing his active alumni dues. "Any of the class of '95 you see you may assure them I will be glad to see them at this time," he says. "Your radio and basketball returns are sure music to my ears this winter. I hope the victories in athletics will continue in our favor and that the alumni will respond more each year."

BIRTHS

A son, Bruce Lee, was born to Zeno C. Rechel, f. s., and Edna (Barber) Rechel, '15, 459 D street, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 11, 1924.

W. A. Sumner, '14, and Mrs. Sumner of Madison, Wis., announce the birth, January 1, of a daughter whom they have named Katherine.

Preston Hale, '16, and Mrs. Anna (Yeager) Hale, Zumbrota, Minn., announce the birth, September 9, 1924, of a daughter whom they have named Marilyn Joy. She already has made indications of wanting to attend K. S. A. C. sometime in the future, according to her parents.

MARRIAGES

CONKEL-BILGER

Miss Jewell Irene Conkel, '24, and Aubrey E. Bilger, '25, were married at Niles last summer.

SPENCER-STEWART

Miss Mildred Spencer of Baldwin and Ernest B. Stewart, f. s., of Morganville were married in Baldwin December 23, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart will be at home in Evanston, Ill., after February 1. Mrs. Stewart will study in Northwestern university and Mr. Stewart will continue his work in the Barrett Biblical institute of Evanston.

Dickens Visits M. U. Aggies

A good time with the Kansas Aggies at the University of Missouri while he was attending Farm and Home week in Columbia last week, is reported by Albert Dickens, '93, head of the department of horticulture at K. S. A. C. Professor Dickens saw T. J. Talbert, formerly of the K. S. A. C. extension division, now head of the department of horticulture at Missouri university; Jerry Quinn, '22, in charge of vegetable and floriculture work at Missouri, and Fred Merrill, formerly of the K. S. A. C. department of horticulture, now manager of the Central States Orchard company, who left his or-

chards long enough to attend the short courses at Columbia.

Mrs. Quinn entertained the Aggies at lunch on one day of the Farm and Home week and Miss Rosalie Godfrey, '18, manager of the University cafeteria at Columbia, arranged a special table for them on Wednesday evening, January 28. Those present besides Professor Talbert were Mr. and Mrs. Quinn, Fred Merrill, Fay Clark, '14, in the Missouri university extension service, Ross J. Silcott, '22, extension worker in soils, Missouri university, and Mrs. Silcott. A. M. (Andy) Paterson, '13, and Dr. H. J. Waters, managing editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, were on the program and added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Aggies in Legislatures

Although the alumni editor remarked recently that very few, in fact no K. S. A. C. alumni, have ever been elected governor, the college can boast that its graduates are found in legislative halls. In the present session of the Kansas legislature, L. H. Neiswender, '84, Topeka, represents one of the districts of Shawnee county, and Ralph B. Felton, '04, of Dwight represents Morris county. The only Aggie graduate in the senate is W. S. Arbutnot, '91, of Bennington, from the thirty-first district. Neiswender and Felton are farmers and Arbutnot is a banker.

A member of the '94 class, Isaac Jones, is serving in the legislature this session, but in California instead of Kansas. Mr. Jones' home is in Ontario, Cal. He was a candidate for the speakership of the California assembly this session on a progressive ticket but was defeated by a vote of 40 to 39.

He Greets Antediluvians

"THE INDUSTRIALIST keeps me in touch with the college and the Forty Years Ago column goes back far enough to reach into my past interestingly," says J. U. Higinbotham, '86, of Saratoga, Cal. "I take great pleasure in continuing my payment of alumni dues and inclose my check for \$5. I wish my contribution were larger. Some day I hope to make it larger. I also hope to participate in the stadium before the last lien is paid off. It would be hard for me to get character witnesses as to my good intentions from living contemporaries. Less fortunate than Rip Van Winkle, I cannot invoke the spirit of 'Mein gootd dog, Schneider,' but some day I plan to come across and that is no idle persiflage. Regards to Professor Willard, Claude Breese, and other antediluvians."

Mr. Higinbotham is the editor and publisher of J. U. H.'s weekly of Saratoga, a publication containing brief comment on current topics. As his motto Mr. Higinbotham has, "Make the Weekly Strong."

Denver Aggies Hold Reunion

A group of Kansas Aggies held a rousing reunion in Denver, Col., on the evening of January 20, during the week of the National Western Livestock show held each year in that city.

With D. C. Bascomb, '10, county agent of Larimer county, Col., as song leader, and Mary E. Haise of the junior stock judging team at the piano, we sang "Alma Mater" with such vigor and enthusiasm that no one around the hotel lobby could fail to appreciate the fact that a bunch of loyal Kansas Aggies were gathered to render honor to the institution which had no small part in fitting them for the various forms of service they were rendering. Next came "Jay Rah!" with Louie Aicher, '10, as cheer leader. So well did he lead that even such old-timers as D. W. Working, '88, E. H. Snyder, '88, and Walter Olin, '89, were seen to move their lips, at least to the rhythm of the yell.

It was a real treat to have the members of the junior stock judging team and their coach, Prof. F. W. Bell, with us. Between courses Professor Bell introduced members of the team and told something of the work. Miss Mary Haise, a member of the team, whose father, Ed Haise, and mother, Louise (Maelzer) Haise, '99, were known to some of us at least, in the old days at K. S. A. C., spoke in behalf of the team. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, '10, head of the animal husbandry department at the college gave us a most inspiring talk and made us feel a greater loyalty

to our alma mater. As he reiterated the nationwide honors that have come to various persons connected with the institution and those who have gone out from it we felt a most justifiable pride that we were entitled to be called Kansas Aggies. Mrs. Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '09, editor-in-chief of the Household, who was spending a few days in Denver, gave us a most pleasing talk.

Following the departure of the college folks, who had to leave early to take the train home, we called the roll, each person around the table standing and introducing the next one to the right. An invitation to have a summer reunion with D. W. Working on his farm near Denver was accepted and we also talked of getting together where we could listen in on KSAC broadcasting station again. A total of 39 were present and messages were read from many who could not attend, but who were with us in thought. In the election of officers, Thomas G. Storey, '21, was named as president, W. S. Hoyt, '88, vice-president, and Mrs. Dora (Van Zile) Snyder, f. s., secretary-treasurer. Those present were:

Edwin H. Synder, '88; Dora (Van Zile) Snyder, ex-'89; G. C. Wheeler, '95; Kitty M. (Smith) Wheeler, '95; Prof. F. W. Bell, K. S. A. C.; A. C. Hoffman, '26, K. S. A. C.; W. H. Atzenweller, '26, K. S. A. C.; Ward W. Taylor, '26, K. S. A. C.; F. W. Kleinberg, '26, K. S. A. C.; Mary E. Haise, '26, K. S. A. C.; W. H. Olin, '89; Mrs. W. H. Olin; W. H. Remmele, ex-'90; Mrs. W. H. Remmele; H. A. Burt, '05; Mary (Strite) Burt, '05; W. S. Hoyt, ex-'88; Edna (Hoyt) Heatwale; Hazel (Webb) Hoyt; F. R. Johnson; Clara (Peters) Johnson, '08; Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '09; D. C. Bascomb, '10; C. A. Perry, '22; Lucy (Needham) Fisher, '08; Mabel (Dalton) Peterson, f. s.; Maude (Dalton) Tegtmann, f. s.; C. J. Creighton, f. s.; L. C. Aicher, '10; William F. Droge, '10; L. H. Rochford, '19; Wallace L. Thackrey, '18; Bess (Carp) Thackrey; Thomas G. Storey, '21; Doris M. Storey; Virgil D. Stone, '13; Louise (Burgess) Stone; C. W. Campbell, '10; D. W. Working, '88.

G. C. WHEELER, '95.

Hale, '16, Minnesota County Agent

"I see a good many Kansas Aggies at our farm bureau meetings and extension conferences at St. Paul," writes Preston Hale, '16, Zumbrota, Minn., county farm agent of Goodhue county, Minn.

"We are enjoying Minnesota hospitality," Hale says. "The work here is somewhat different from county agent work in Kansas. The population is more dense and the county is large which makes it necessary for most of the work to be conducted through groups."

"A large part of our time just now is being spent on cooperative marketing of eggs and poultry, tubercular control campaign and an alfalfa campaign. There were only 700 acres of alfalfa in the county in 1923. However, it is proving to be a popular crop with yields of 5 1/2 tons per acre which is quite an inducement over two tons of clover. Much of our time is spent with boys' and girls' clubs. Roads are closed with snow now and we travel by teams and sleighs."

Appoints Demonstration Agents

New appointments of the home demonstration forces of the extension division, K. S. A. C. as made by Ellen M. Batchelor, '11, assistant state home demonstration leader:

Ethel McDonald, '07, formerly home demonstration agent in Wichita has been transferred to Fort Scott where she will carry on similar work. Mrs. Florence (Dresser) Syverud, '08, is taking up her duties as home demonstration agent in Allen county with headquarters at Iola.

Mabel Hinds, '21, is home demonstration agent in Labette county with headquarters at Altamont.

Mildred Smith, '23, has taken up the duties of home demonstration agent in Douglas county and is living in Lawrence.

Aggie Edits Charm

Cecile (Hale) Lent, f. s., has been made assistant household editor of Charm, a household magazine published in Newark, N. J.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The second fatal accident in the K. S. A. C. shops during the past 20 years occurred last Friday when I. R. Angell of Portis, a second year student in the machinists' trade short course, was killed by flying pieces from an emery wheel which burst as he stood over it. Skull fractures received by the young man resulted in his death. The accident occurred Friday morning and young Angell died Friday afternoon in Charlotte Swift hospital following an operation.

Prof. W. W. Carlson, head of the shop practice department, stated that young Angell had taken the piece of metal which he was grinding from the wheel and had stooped over to inspect the metal when the wheel burst. The wheel was incased in a steel guard, but fragments flying through the opening giving access to it struck the workman. The only similar accident in the history of the K. S. A. C. shops occurred in 1903. It likewise was fatal.

Brief funeral services for young Angell were held at the Southern funeral home in Manhattan on Saturday and the body was taken to Portis where services were held and burial was made Sunday.

Contributions of K. S. A. C. students and faculty members to the student friendship fund and to Canton Christian college of Canton, China, will be solicited in one campaign, to be known as the community chest drive. The dates of the campaign are February 4 to 12. The Student Self Governing association of the college is managing the drive.

The Student Self Governing association has submitted to President W. M. Jardine a request for an Easter vacation. The vacation would start on the Thursday evening before Easter Sunday. Classes would be resumed on the following Tuesday morning. In exchange for this holiday, the association would abandon the annual "roughneck" and "campus clean-up" days which heretofore have been student holidays.

Students in principles of typography classes wrote the material and "set it up" by hand for the Quad Wrangle, a humorous pamphlet published as part of the semester's work. The pamphlet is well printed and interesting. Prof. E. M. Amos teaches the principles of typography classes.

R. E. Balzer of Inman set a new K. S. A. C. record for the indoor two mile run last Friday night in the annual Purple and White track meet, an intra-school event for candidates for the track team. Balzer's new mark, 10 minutes, three-fifths seconds, clips 7 2/5 seconds from the old record, held by C. G. Kuykendall.

PIONEERS TUMBLE AGGIES FROM SECOND TO FOURTH

Iowa Team Wins by One Point—Corsaut Team Beats Drake, Ames

Much as most Aggie basketball fans would like to forget it, up in Iowa there is a college by the name of Grinnell. This college possesses a basketball team given to capturing victories by close margins. The Grinnell team, otherwise known as the Pioneers, gave an agonizing exhibition of its specialty last Saturday night in a 25 to 24 game. Consequently the Aggies stand now in fourth place in the Missouri valley conference, instead of being tied for second with Kansas university.

The Jawhawkers didn't need much Grinnell help to break the tie, however, going on a last-minute scoring rampage to defeat Nebraska, 25 to 20, and to knock the Huskers off the top rung of the conference ladder.

Monday and Tuesday night the Aggies fattened their percentage column through games with Drake university and Iowa State college in Des Moines and Ames. The latter two Iowa teams do not have any such hair-breadth proclivities as the Pioneers. Drake succumbed a trifle more reluctantly than Ames, losing 24 to 29. The Ames score was 34 to 20.

A RECORD OF SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ALWAYS HAS MET STATE'S NEEDS

Long Record of Achievements Given in Thirtieth Biennial Report—Funds Requested Is \$2,901,300

"The record of the Kansas State Agricultural college has been a record of meeting the needs of the state."

This sentence from the opening paragraph of the thirtieth biennial report of the president to the board of administration carries the theme of the document.

"Kansas is an agricultural state," the report points out, "and obviously one of the chief needs consists in the equalization of agriculture with other lines of industry and commerce. While remedial measures may be enacted into law, federal or state, the necessary changes must be brought about primarily by the farmers themselves by applying to their work the best results of research, thus building up their soil, increasing their crop yields, bettering the quality of their products, and marketing through machinery set up, controlled, and directed by themselves. Cooperating with each other, farmers will also cooperate with other groups in the population who must likewise evince a readiness to understand agricultural problems."

"Other groups in the population must realize that a prosperous agriculture is essential to general national prosperity—which means under present conditions that the proportion of the consumer's dollar received by the farmer is of financial interest to every American citizen. This realization, on the part of business men and other leaders will be secured, not through setting group against group, not through adopting antagonistic methods, but through presenting the facts and their implications and endeavoring to bring all groups in the population to a common understanding."

"It is the chief purpose of an agricultural college to serve agriculture with reliable up-to-date information, obtained from sound investigations, which will enable the farmer to employ his own initiative to the best advantage in solving his problems and will also stimulate an understanding of agricultural problems on the part of other elements in the population. "The achievements of the institution have extended through many years and the value of each achievement continues indefinitely into the future. The values to the state of what the college accomplishes accumulate from year to year building up a vast capital from which the state draws steady and increasing dividends. Among countless achievements recorded by the institution in the past biennium, the value of which has been added to those which have gone before are the following:

"Forty-three counties were organized for the destruction of Hessian fly and 12 counties for the eradication of blinewood.

"Through potato seed treatment an estimated saving of \$238,160 was obtained.

"A total of 39,076 animals was treated for tuberculosis, and 53,369 for blackleg, while 59,617 hogs and 68,060 chickens were vaccinated for cholera.

"Cooperative work in marketing studies was carried on in 104 counties through the aid of bankers and farmers.

"Field inspections for pure seed were made in 70 counties.

"A total of 22,384 type samples of crops, soils, and seeds were distributed to Kansas high schools.

"Fifty-four high schools took part in the scholarship contest and 309 in the crop and livestock judging contests at the college.

"To aid in the control of plant diseases 341 cooperative experiments were carried on in 30 counties.

"Eight hundred sixty-two experiments in the treatment of soil and the production of field crops were carried on in 84 counties.

"Road schools were conducted for county and highway engineers in conjunction with the state highway commission.

"Electric metermen's schools were held in cooperation with the electric utilities of the state.

"Nearly 10,000 samples of material for state and federal road projects were tested.

"The state obtained its oils for one-third to one-half the usual prices because of tests made by the college.

"The institution furnished technical advice and information on many building and other engineering problems to counties, towns, school boards, corporations, and private citizens.

"Four-year curricula in landscape architecture and chemical engineering were introduced as a result of insistent demand.

"The enrolment of students of full collegiate grade in the college increased 20 per cent.

"In the summer school 2,094 teachers were trained and thereupon went directly into Kansas schools.

"More than 21,000 bacteriological tests for animal and human diseases were made.

"The college furnished 125 officials for athletic events and held a track meet in which 365 athletes took part.

"Practically every high school publication in the state entered the contests maintained by the college for the best newspapers, magazines, and annuals, and many of these publications asked for and obtained detailed criticisms.

"Every community in the state was reached by bulletins, news articles, and other matter giving useful information relating to farming, mechanics, and homemaking.

"More than 300,000 inquiries from farmers and others were answered by letter.

"Nearly 60,000 credit course and 5,000 vocational course lessons were distributed in home study work.

"Seven hundred twenty-two farmers changed from grain and general farming to dairying, and 1,135 high grade dairy cows were secured and 1,132 herds were tested for tuberculosis.

"Sudan grass was sown for pasture on 2,757 farms while sorghum growing was introduced on 1,123 farms.

"More than 15,000 animals were used in feeding and breeding demonstrations in cooperation with farmers.

"Farm inventory blanks were distributed to 2,366 farmers, farm account books to 4,250 farmers, and model farm leases to 613 farmers.

"Seed samples to the number of 7,067 were examined for citizens of Kansas in 105 counties.

"A total of 2,449 chemical analyses were made for citizens of 103 counties.

"Public landscape gardening enterprises to the number of 115 and private ones to the number of 149 received assistance.

"A total of 20,372 doses of blackleg aggrassin were distributed in 67 counties.

"A total of 106,017 doses of blackleg filtrate were distributed in 98 counties.

"A total of 2,356,478 cubic centimeters of anti-hog-cholera serum and virus were distributed in 91 counties.

"Poisoned bait for prairie dogs, gophers, and rats to the number of 1,576,999 was distributed in 91 counties.

"Pure seed of sorghum varieties was distributed from the Hays branch station to farmers in 57 counties.

"Trees and shrubs were distributed to farmers and others in 62 counties from the Hays branch station.

"Baby beef clubs, pork production clubs, sow and litter clubs, and pig-breeding clubs were organized, with a total of more than 1,600 members, and profits exceeding \$60,000.

"Control of insects, including Hessian fly, chinch bug, grasshopper, army worm, and codling moth, was carried on upon 31,659 farms.

"Methods of preventing soil blowing were employed on 2,385 farms containing 209,334 acres.

"Assistance was given in the installation in farm homes, of 89 water supply appliances, 98 washing machines, 163 steam or pressure cookers, and 268 fireless cookers, while assistance was given in the decoration of 109 homes.

"One hundred five Kansas schools adopted hot lunches as a result of efforts on the part of the college.

"Lantern slide sets were issued to 14,960 persons and organizations.

"Five hundred students were enrolled in extension radio courses, of whom 352 took examinations and received certificates.

"Agricultural trains were run to promote safer farming, better farming, potato growing, and the raising of cattle, hogs, and poultry.

"A weekly clinic for babies with a total attendance of 6,580 was maintained at the college.

"Plans were perfected for a course leading to a certificate in public health nursing, affording an opportunity not heretofore available in the state.

"Teacher training work was maintained by personal supervision and by correspondence with alumni, after they had begun their teaching work.

"The college carried on annually 20 intercollegiate debating contests.

"The play service bureau furnished advice as to choosing plays and other dramatic performances in 65 counties.

"A total of 8,087 animals was treated by the veterinary division and 2,940 laboratory diagnoses were made."

Total appropriations for the next biennium of \$2,901,300 are asked in the report. "The institution is asking for appropriations in the confi-

dence that the people of the state believe it to be rendering in service many times the value represented by the sums asked and are ready to give reasonable sums toward a constructive and practical program," the report states.

Requests are itemized as follows:

	1926	1927
Salaries	\$ 746,350	\$ 746,350
Maintenance, incidental expense	324,300	324,000
Special repairs, improvements	50,000	50,000
General repairs, improvements	75,000	75,000
President's contingent fund	500	500
Library building	150,000	150,000
Equipment for library		50,000
Two sections of greenhouse	5,000	5,000
Sheep barn, feeding pens	15,000	50,000
Dairy barn		
Land	22,000	
Soil survey	5,000	5,000
Suppression, cure of contagious abortion	5,000	5,000
Southeast Kansas experimental work	6,000	6,000
Totals	\$1,421,650	\$1,479,650
Total for biennium		\$2,901,300

NOT ENOUGH DIET SKILL

NURSES MUST KNOW FOODS AS WELL AS MEDICINES

Medicine May Correct Causes of Disease, But Diet Is Most Important Factor in Convalescence, Says Hughes

"Diet is the most important factor in convalescence from disease," Prof. J. S. Hughes of the chemistry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college, told the fifth district nurses at their convention in Manhattan recently.

"Medicine is useful to some extent in breaking the force of disease, but recovery is due almost solely to diet. Since the discovery of bacteria, the medical phase of the disease problem has been emphasized almost to the exclusion of everything else, and particularly to the exclusion of diet," said Professor Hughes.

EVERY NURSE A DIETITIAN

"The usual instructions of the physician to the nurse, when the patient is started toward convalescence, is to keep the patient on a certain type of diet, either liquid, semi-liquid or solid," Doctor Hughes said, "and the carrying out of this diet is left solely to the nurse and to the available foods. This requires, or should require, that each nurse in charge of a case be a dietitian."

"Ordinarily, a restricted diet is deficient in some of the elements that are essential to the speedy recovery of the patient. A liquid diet necessarily is limited in its scope, and the patient is apt to find himself on a diet of milk and soup, without sufficient variation to provide some of the things he may need to recover speedily."

MINERALS LEFT OUT

"A semi-solid diet usually consists of eggs and toast, and in a majority of cases the toast is made from white bread. This sort of diet leaves out several mineral requirements which are even more essential to the person recovering from a long illness than to a normally healthy person. Several necessary vitamins also are omitted here, such as those found in the bran and germ of wheat."

"Solid diets, where permissible, are more likely to contain the essentials of an adequate diet, but there is probability of a sameness of diet here which will leave out some important feature."

JOURNALISM STUDENTS "COVER" KANSAS DAY

Twenty-five Students Write 25 Columns of Material for Topeka Daily Capital

Twenty-five columns of news and editorial material for the January 30 issues of the Topeka Daily Capital were contributed by a group of Kansas State Agricultural college journalism students who "took over" the newspaper on Kansas day. The students "covered" the various events of Kansas day in the capital city and handled the editorial page of the Capital as well.

"The Capital is proud of the fact

that the Aggie students have handled the Kansas day news for five consecutive years and each year take it over a little more fully and thoroughly," was the comment of Cliff Stratton, managing editor, in a front-page paragraph of the January 30 Capital. Students who were on the job Kansas day are as follows:

Kenneth Chappell, Manhattan; D. M. Weissner, Paxico; Charles L. Marshall, Atchison; R. G. Brown, Topeka; Adelia Walker, Manhattan; Rowena Brown, Alta Vista; Ruth Holton, Manhattan; Nina Mae Howard, Abilene; Marjorie Ainsworth, St. John; Fern Anderson, Manhattan; Milton Kerr, Manhattan; Maxine Ransom, Downs; John Gartner, Manhattan; J. E. Conklin, Hutchinson; Helen Correll, Manhattan; R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan; Gerald Ferris, Chapman; R. L. Youngman, Kansas City; L. W. Youngman, Harveyville; L. E. Childers, Wamego; Fred Shideler, Girard; Alice Nichols, Manhattan; Mary M. Kimball, Manhattan; Margaret Ploughe, Hutchinson; Lucille Potter, Larned; Dorothy Stevenson, Oberlin; Alice Paddleford, Cedar Vale; Muriel Shaver, Cedar Vale; Ruth Bachelder, Fredonia.

DRAMA

THE FIRST YEAR

The Purple Masque dramatic fraternity chose for its first full-evening play of the year, Frank Craven's rapid-fire comedy of married life, "The First Year." The play purports to be a comic tragedy dealing with the question of marriage; but whether it is a comically tragic or a tragically comic picture of the blessed state, is entirely a matter of personal opinion, and only those war-scarred veterans of the front line trenches of marital infelicity are competent to judge with any degree of authority. Of course, after seeing the play, every bachelor will willingly subscribe without reservations to Tommy Tucker's sensible conclusion, "Don't marry until the second year."

The play was presented by an experienced cast that had little difficulty in rising to the situations presented by the plot. There was not a dull moment in the whole hour and one-half of the play. In fact, as one of the audience remarked, "what time the audience was not convulsed with the comedy, it was so interested in the tragedy that one could hear the ticking of the auditorium clock."

Mr. Ferdinand Voiland, Miss Lois Grasty, and Mr. Jack Kennedy, having the cleverest lines, probably scored most heavily with the audience, although Miss Rebecca Thacher, Miss Lillian Kammeyer, Mr. Harold Sappenfield, and Mr. James Lansing came in for their share of honors, and Miss Betty McCain and Mr. Arthur Maxwell made the very most of their few moments on the stage.

Mr. Voiland's "Mr. Livingston" showed careful analysis and intelligent interpretation of character, and deserves to rank with his splendid work in "The Three Wise Fools" and "The Admirable Crichton." Miss Grasty's "Hattie" was a welcome change from the traditional colored domestic of the stage; and Miss McCain's "Mrs. Barstow" brought to the married life of Reading, Ill., and Joplin, Mo., a whiff of Broadway that gave excellent comic relief.

The greater share of the success of the play is due to the very commendable work of Miss Thacher and Mr. Kennedy. There may have been a few weak spots in the play. Mr. Kennedy under the influence of liquid "orange blossoms" grew hilarious with enviable rapidity, and his hand-decorated eye was so unbelievably black as to be almost ridiculous. But it was only in such minor details that the play lacked a little; in the larger and more important business of the plot, it was excellent.

The play was staged by Mr. Earl G. McDonald of the department of public speaking; and although he had a seasoned cast to work with, the enthusiasm with which the play was received, was the result of his competent directing.

C. W. M.

The extension division, K. S. A. C., has aided in the placing of more than 3,000 bushels of pure seed wheat among the farmers of Kansas. This seed is the finest available, pure seed of standard reliable and adapted varieties.

SLOGANEERS ARE RIGHT

KANSAS DOES GROW BEST WHEAT IN WORLD, CHEMIST ADMITS

Millers Want Stack-Threshed Grain, Like Turkey, Kharkof, Kanred Varieties, Weaver Tells Farmers

"If I could have my way I should recommend that a higher premium be paid upon wheat threshed from the stack, and that not so much of a premium be paid upon high protein content," said H. E. Weaver, chief chemist of the Larabee flour mills, St. Joseph, Mo., speaking Tuesday morning at the short course in agricultural economics during Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

DOESN'T LIKE COMBINE WHEAT

"The miller," continued Mr. Weaver, "doesn't like combine wheat because combine wheat sweats. He prefers wheat that has been stacked and threshed out from the stack after it has had plenty of time to dry thoroughly."

In developing his subject, "Wheat the Miller Wants," Mr. Weaver stated that millers prefer the Turkey, Kharkof, and Kanred varieties, especially emphasizing the first two. He added that Kanred seemed to possess the same desirable qualities as the two older varieties. Blackhull wheat, he said, contains too much bran and is too fibrous to meet entirely the miller's concept of a desirable wheat for milling purposes.

KANSAS SLOGAN JUSTIFIED

Wheat that tests from 58 to 60, that produces fairly thin bran, wheat that is free from smut, he added, is the kind of wheat the miller wants. Wheat that is burned, he said, is practically unfit for flour. Two years is too long to hold wheat, he declared, because of likelihood of burning.

The slogan, "Kansas Grows the Best Wheat in the World," Mr. Weaver said, is warranted as far as its reputation among millers is concerned.

MUST NOT SLACKEN IN MACHINE DEVELOPMENT

The United States Must Be Alert to Keep Agricultural Leadership, E. J. Gittins Says

Discussing agricultural depression throughout the country, Mr. E. J. Gittins, vice-president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company and chairman of the executive board of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers, stated Tuesday morning in Farm and Home week special assembly that the curtailment of production would be a serious mistake from a national and agricultural standpoint.

Mr. Gittins presented a short resume of the history of farm implements, describing their evolution in general.

"One of the greatest developments in the last 25 years is the rapid increase in the use of the tractor," declared Mr. Gittins. "Tractors have come to stay, and their use has just gotten under way."

The implement manufacturer stated that the United States has come to lead in agriculture because of modern farm machinery. Superior methods of production are a result of superior labor saving equipment. "However," Mr. Gittins declared, "our leadership in agriculture is not absolutely safe. Several European countries are investigating our methods. The only way we can retain our leadership is to keep on improving our methods."

AGGIES MEET NOTRE DAME IN FEATURE RELAY RACE

Two-Mile Event at K. C. A. C. Meet Excites Interest

The Kansas Aggie two-mile relay team will meet a Notre Dame team at the Kansas City Athletic club indoor track and field meet Saturday night in one of the feature races of the event. A one-mile relay team of the Aggies also will compete against Oklahoma university's speedsters.

Twenty-seven men have been entered by Coach C. W. Bachman in the K. C. A. C. meet. Few candidates for the field events will be taken along to represent the Aggies but wearers of the Purple will compete in nearly every track contest.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 20

A NEW KEYNOTE STRUCK

MARKETING DISPLACES PRODUCTION IN FARM-HOME LIMELIGHT

Much Attention Still Given to Growing Problems, However—Farrell Thanks Farmers for Cooperation

Rational marketing of farm products was the keynote of lectures and discussions featured during the 1925 Farm and Home week of the Kansas State Agricultural college. In giving precedence to marketing problems the importance of the production side was not lost sight of however, and came in for its full share of attention. The closing sessions last Friday marked the end of one of the best farmers' conventions ever held by K. S. A. C. during its 56 years of agricultural meetings, according to extension officials.

Although registered attendance was a few names short of the 1,000 mark, those in charge of registration estimated that between 500 and 1,000 more visited the campus without signing the roster. Radio and fine weather are given much credit for the heavy enrolment.

LINE UP WITH COLLEGE

Among the feature addresses of the week those by H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star and former president of K. S. A. C., M. L. McClure, chairman, board of directors, Federal Reserve bank of Kansas City, and F. A. Waugh, landscape gardener, Massachusetts Agricultural college, were received with especial interest. Addresses by D. S. Gromer, economist, University of Missouri, Dr. Alan Phillips, head of the poultry department, Purdue university, and J. E. Gittins, vice-president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, were also popular.

The fundamental ideas advanced in these addresses were directly in line with the policy advocated by the college—better business methods in production, better organization, and constructive cooperative action, as essential steps toward a successful system of agriculture for Kansas. The importance of agricultural education and the part played in this respect by farm papers and magazines, was a common keynote sounded in addresses of the week.

WINNERS OF CONTESTS

Winners of Farm and Home week contests were announced by Chairman Albert Dickens at the annual Farm and Home week banquet. Dickinson county took the silver loving cup away from Marshall county which had won the attendance contest for the past two years. The silver loving cup offered annually by the Kansas State Dairy association to the owner of the cow producing the most butter fat during the year was awarded to Geo. B. Appleman of Mulvane. In the stock judging contests J. M. Garret, Overbrook, Douglas county, placed first; P. W. Holm, Denmark, Lincoln county, second; and N. E. Graham, Sabetha, Brown county, placed third. F. P. Eshbaugh, Manhattan, and H. L. Lobenstein, Bonner Springs, won the student apple judging contest. Owen Morehouse, Murdock, placed first in the poultry judging contest and honorable mention was given to J. J. Inskeep, R. C. Black, Alfred Suelter and E. J. Macy. Lawrence Smith, Council Grove, placed first in the corn judging contest. Honorable mention was received by Adeline Franklin, St. Clare; M. P. Burns, Fall River, and F. A. Rhive, Jr., St. Clare. The horseshoe pitching contest was won by C. M. Horn, Miltonvale, an Aggie student. In the doubles Horn and G. E. Clark, Manhattan, won the sweepstakes.

MORE DEMAND FOR SERVICE

Speaking at the banquet F. D. Farrell, dean of agriculture, expressed his appreciation and that of the college for the fine attendance and spirit of cooperation by which farmers of the state helped to make the week a success. He stated that

with the calls for increased service over the state and with the cooperation given by the farmers to the educational projects of K. S. A. C. officers of the college feel justified in asking the legislature for appropriations this year in order to meet the demands for increased service.

"SAVE EDUCATION AND THE WORLD IS SAFE"

Students of Europe Are Developing a World Consciousness, Says Assembly Speaker

"European hates and misunderstandings, growing before the war and intensified since, are being lessened to an appreciable extent in the student groups of the various countries," said Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, president of Friends university, Wichita, speaking at the student assembly Tuesday.

In the youth of Europe, Doctor Mendenhall points out, is the hope of more intelligent and more human international relationships for the future. The young persons are studying world conditions. They are thinking for themselves. They are discarding what seems to them worthless or harmful in the established religions, forms of government, and educational systems of their countries. And they are meeting each other in their search after knowledge and truth, cooperating and uniting. National prejudice and national patriotism are gradually being merged into a world consciousness.

These readjustments are coming about through education, however, and education is being hampered seriously by the extreme poverty of Germany, France and Russia particularly. Both students and faculty are almost destitute of food, clothing and lodging. They must study and live in unheated rooms. The few books they have are so badly worn as to be practically useless.

America has helped greatly from time to time with gifts of money, clothing, books and food, and these gifts, according to Doctor Mendenhall, have proved of far more worth than their material value in instilling hope where there seemed little to hope for; in giving faith in themselves and their country to the hope of every country, its youth.

TO REDUCE, TRY LOOKING PIE CALORIES IN THE EYE

If You Can Do It Without Flinching, Case Is Hopeless

"Imagine, if you have a craving for rich, heavy desserts such as apple pie, that all the 350 calories which it contains are standing in a row looking at you reproachfully," is a solemn admonition to people who are "reducing" voiced by Prof. Pearle Ruby of the department of food economics and nutrition at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

One should combine both exercise and dieting to get maximum results from a "reducing" program, according to Miss Ruby. She states that the most difficult problem to solve is that of what to leave in the diet. This difficulty arises for many people because they do not like vegetables and do like heavy desserts which are high in calorie content.

Miss Ruby believes that a carefully worked out diet combined with a reasonable amount of exercise will be much more effective in eliminating surplus weight than violent exercise accompanied by an increased uncontrolled appetite.

A typical day's menu for a person on reducing diet, as given by Miss Ruby, is as follows:

Breakfast—Grapefruit or orange, one slice of toast, coffee with thin cream.

Lunch—Glass of milk, slice of whole wheat or graham bread, lettuce salad, apple sauce.

Dinner—Clear soup, with two wafers, small portion of beef, one baked potato, spinach, custard.

A grease coating on plowshares and mold board comes off a great deal easier than a rust coating.

LOSE BEST PAYING CROP

KANSANS LET ALFALFA ACREAGE DECLINE STEADILY

Farmers Attending Legume Congress Told That Legumes Are Essential to Farm Prosperity of State

Kansas is losing ground in the production of its most valuable crop—alfalfa—at the rate of 40,000 acres a year, J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, told those attending the Legume congress held during Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"We are losing this valuable legume from our fields at the rate of 40,000 acres a year. In the last decade the total decrease has been 486,000 acres. Kansas has dropped from the rank of first state in alfalfa production to third," he pointed out.

REASONS FOR DECREASE

"This decrease in alfalfa is due to the war demands for bread grains," he continued, "to the collapse of the beef industry, to weather and to insects, to labor shortage, and to reduction of certain elements of the soil, notably lime and phosphorus, where alfalfa has been permitted to stand too long."

He urged that the Kansas alfalfa growing industry be revived. "No other crop can produce three values a season, as can alfalfa, which furnishes hay, seed, and fertilizer. No other crop can contribute more to the prosperity of the Kansas farmer," he declared.

Chase is the only Kansas county which grows the approved ratio of leguminous to non-leguminous crops, Prof. L. E. Call, agronomist of the college, told the congress. The Chase county ratio is one leguminous to five non-leguminous crops. The ratio in some sections of southwestern Kansas is one to 100.

SOIL NEEDS LEGUMES

In eastern Kansas particularly leguminous crops should be grown to replace nitrogen depleted from the soil through continuous cropping with non-leguminous plants, according to Professor Call. He cited statistics gathered over the period from 1911 to 1924 which showed a considerably greater number of bushels of corn per acre from fields tilled under a rotation scheme which included legumes at regular intervals than from the fields where continuous cropping of non-leguminous crops was practiced.

Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, soils specialist, pointed out to those attending the congress that while alfalfa adds nitrogen to the soil it removes other minerals. Most Kansas soils have enough lime and potash but phosphorus is needed.

According to Professor Throckmorton, manure will not solve all fertilizer problems but it will bring an increased yield in most cases. A mixture of lime and manure has been used with good results, as has a mixture of manure and phosphorus. Character of soil determines the type of mixture employed.

WHEN TO CUT ALFALFA

Prof. S. C. Salmon, agronomist, said that the most desirable time to cut alfalfa is between the tenth bloom stage and the full bloom stage of growth. While the hay from this cutting is not so good as that cut a little earlier it is of good quality and the yield is greater. Early cutting weakens the plants and gives grass a chance to start.

J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department, stated that alfalfa produces more digestible protein than any farm crop with the exception of silage crops, and alfalfa contains more of the calcium needed by the dairy cow than any other hay crop. Professor Fitch said that sweet clover is nearly as good as alfalfa, and where alfalfa cannot be grown sweet clover should take its place. The best results are obtained by using alfalfa as a protein element in a ration. He stated that Kansas has a larger acreage of alfalfa than the six

leading dairy states combined and as Kansas will ultimately become a livestock state this acreage should be kept up.

LIME KEY TO SITUATION

Prof. E. B. Wells, extension soils specialist, spoke on "Limiting Factors in Legume Production." The three limiting factors are moisture, a lack of available plant food, and a lack of lime to neutralize acid soils, according to Professor Wells.

"The key to any permanent system of agriculture is lime. Without lime legumes fail, without legumes the maintenance of soil fertility becomes uncertain and expensive. Not much attention has had to be paid to the fertility of soil so far, but this problem is getting more consideration now," he declared.

According to Professor Wells this situation has come to where it must take one of two courses—the one- or two-crop route or the "Three L" trail to prosperity. The latter route goes by way of lime, legumes, and livestock.

DAIRYMEN CONDEMN DUMPING OF CULLS

State Association Calls for Effort to Stop Practice, in Resolutions Here

Resolutions condemning the dumping of cull dairy cattle in Kansas were passed by the Kansas State Dairy association at its annual meeting during Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The resolutions were aimed against the influx of scrub dairy cattle from Texas. That the Kansas dairy industry would be better off with a smaller importation of dairy animals, except for bulls, seemed to be the prevailing sentiment at the meeting.

As a method of guarding against importation of disease, an order to be issued by the state livestock commissioner directing that all shipments be held for a 60 day retest was discussed. It was thought that by this method much of the inferior stock which has flooded the Kansas market recently could be excluded. No action was taken on this plan, however.

At present an extensive educational program to be carried on by all dairymen's organizations is being organized to stop importation of scrub stock. Bankers are being asked also to investigate all proposed shipments before making loans on them.

Resolutions favoring "more adequate equipment at the Kansas State Agricultural college in the way of a larger dairy barn, equipped to keep pace with the growth of dairy husbandry in Kansas," also were passed by the association.

FARM FLOCK WILL PAY HEAVIEST DIVIDENDS

No Other Investment Yields More, Ottawa County Agent Says

"There is no other thing that can be raised on the farm that will pay as well as the farm flock," states Joe Robbins, Ottawa county agent.

"The general theory that cattle and sheep cannot be handled together in one pasture is not true. While the cattle are eating the grass the sheep will eat the weeds. The farm flock gives the farmer an opportunity to sell his weeds indirectly and saves the expense of mowing them as well."

ROUGHING CALVES THROUGH WINTER PROVES PROFITABLE

Kansas Experiment Station Test Shows Value of Oil Meals Also

Cottonseed oil meal and linseed oil meal in the beef cattle ration proved profitable in experiments carried on last year at the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to Prof. B. M. Anderson, in charge of beef cattle experiments. Another group of experiments demonstrated that roughing calves through the winter months produces as good results as full feeding and is less expensive. Experiments now are in progress on feeding cattle on grass, according to Professor Anderson.

POTATO TOUR DATES SET

DEMONSTRATION TRAIN DOWN KAW VALLEY NEXT WEEK

Six Specialists from College Make Trip Sponsored by Union Pacific Railway—Meetings at Each Stop

Specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural college will bring to the attention of Kaw Valley potato growers recent developments in improved methods of potato production during the week of February 16 to 21, the time set for the annual potato train tour sponsored by the Union Pacific railroad company.

The potato train will carry demonstration cars containing exhibits which will portray the best methods of culture for both Irish and sweet potatoes. The cars will be open to the public at each stop made. Meetings for growers at which specialists will give illustrated lectures will also be held at each stop. Plant diseases, insect control, seed treatment and selection, spraying, soil management, and grading and marketing will be discussed.

SIX SPECIALISTS ABOARD

Local newspapers will carry announcements of the time of meetings at each place visited.

The specialists on the potato train staff will be Prof. L. E. Melchers of the department of plant pathology, Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture, Prof. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, Prof. E. B. Wells, extension soils specialist, Prof. E. A. Stokdyk, extension marketing specialist, and Donald Porter.

THE WEEK'S SCHEDULE

The itinerary of the train will be as follows:

February 16—Arrive Abilene, 6:30 a. m.; leave Abilene, 3:10 p. m.; arrive Junction City, 4:25 p. m.

February 17—Leave Junction City, 7:00 a. m.; arrive Wamego, 8:13 a. m.; leave Wamego, 4 p. m.; arrive Silver Lake, 4:44 p. m.

February 18—Leave Silver Lake, 9 a. m.; arrive North Topeka, 9:33 a. m.; leave North Topeka, 5:30 p. m.; arrive Grantville, 5:41 p. m.

February 19—Leave Grantville, 9:43 a. m.; arrive Perry, 9:59 a. m.; leave Perry, 5:56 p. m.; arrive Lawrence, 6:15 p. m.

February 20—Leave Lawrence, 10:27 a. m.; arrive Linwood, 10:46 a. m.; leave Linwood, 8:07 p. m.; arrive Bonner Springs, 8:29 p. m.

February 21—Leave Bonner Springs, 11:00 a. m.; arrive Edwardsville, 11:18 a. m.; leave Edwardsville, 8:35 p. m.

FARM PAPER'S DUTY TO GIVE FARMER THE FACTS

Marketing Information the Acute Need of Modern Farmer, Waters Tells Audience

"The farmer knows his business. Give him the facts and let him do his own thinking."

That is the conception Dr. H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, gave a Farm and Home week assembly audience Friday, of the function of the farm paper. Doctor Waters spoke on "The Farmer and the Press."

The speaker pointed out a marked change in the content of the farm paper in recent years. This change, he said, has been concurrent with a change in the farming industry itself. He prophesied that the farmer of the future will turn to marketing his own products as a solution of his problem. He believes that until the farmer becomes the distributor as well as the producer he will not receive adequate return.

"The farmer does not need to attempt bringing down the living standard of the city dweller to a plane with his. Rather he must try to bring his standard of living to a par with that of the city man," Doctor Waters stated.

The common brown rat breeds from six to 10 times a year and produces an average of 10 young. The feed rats consume on many farms would more than pay taxes.

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N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1925

TO UNITE CHURCH AND FARM

In ancient times agricultural people were the religious people. Compare, for instance, the religion of the husbandmen of Israel with the religion of the city folk of Assyria. There is something about contact with the earth—"the holy earth"—L. H. Bailey, the agricultural philosopher of our time, calls it—that makes for the religious spirit.

When farm people cease to be actively religious, it is because the organized religious forces of the time have not made contact with those people. Something of this sort has overtaken the agricultural population of the United States and to a considerable extent that of England. Census returns and special investigations indicate a large proportion of farm dwellers to be among the unchurched.

To remedy this condition the church must make a definite and intelligent effort to regain contact with the farm and with rural life. A step in this direction is the agricultural platform laid down by the executive committee of the social service commission of the National Council of Congregational Churches. This is the platform:

(a) That the farmer shall have access to the land he works on such terms as will insure him personal freedom and economic encouragement, while society is amply protected by efficient production and conservation of fertility.

(b) That the cost of market distribution from farmer to consumer shall be cut to the lowest possible terms, both farmers and consumers sharing in these economies.

(c) That there shall be every encouragement to the organization of farmers for economic ends, particularly for cooperative sales and purchases.

(d) That an efficient system of both vocational and general education of youths and adults living on farms shall be available.

(e) That special efforts shall be made to insure the farmer adequate social institutions, including the church, the school, the library, means of recreation, good local government, and particularly the best possible farm home.

(f) That there shall be a widespread development of organized rural communities, thoroughly democratic, completely cooperative, and possessed with the spirit of the common welfare.

When organized religion presents such a social gospel to the farmer and then proceeds to act upon it, there will be reestablished those contacts that will lead to finer religious fruitage in both individual and corporate rural life. Religion will again be vital in an everyday way to the everyday farmer.

WHAT DO WE THINK OF WOMEN?

Equal suffrage, the much higher scholastic records made by women than by men, the success of women in profession after profession,

industry after industry, have not yet convinced man—or at any rate the unconscious mind of man—that women really are people, with the rights, abilities, responsibilities, freedom, that belong to people.

Witness the Kansas City Times, a newspaper consciously sympathetic with the activities, desires, and aspirations of women, publishing a headline, "A Woman Outdoes Scientists." As if a woman were per se debarred from being a scientist (the woman referred to in the story is by profession a chemist and inventor), or as if there were something marvelous about a woman's excelling in a significant field of human activity.

All of us who are men probably have unconscious doubts, coming down from barbarous ages, about women's capabilities. In a few thousand years—maybe a few hundred, if Doctor Freud's theories are carried into effect—this mental quirk will probably have disappeared. In the meantime, the only thing for us to do is to recognize that our unconscious has got the situation sized up all wrong and to try to keep our conscious judgment—which recognizes the complete equality of women—directing our head-writing pencils and the rest of the civilized devices that we operate.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

A subtle thrust is taken at magazines in general by H. K. Bruce in the Hunter Herald: "A magazine published by lunatics has been launched in England. It is not reported how one is to know if he gets hold of a copy."

"Babies and Pigs" is the heading of a column in the Garnett Review. It gives us pleasure to see that babies are coming into their own.

With an intuition, born perhaps of experience, the Bunker Hill Advertiser observes that it is cowardly to speak ill of a man behind his back and that it is extremely dangerous to do so to his face.

In a tone of resignation the Chase County News admits that one time when the man gets the last word is when he says, "All right, we'll get the closed one."

The St. Marys Star observes that a man never thinks enough of his mother-in-law to make his wife jealous.

"Yes, there are workers and workers," according to the Greeley County Republican. "One class makes a specialty of working the other class."

New York promises a jazz orchestra "in the near future." Too near probably.—Howard Courant.

Horseshoe pitchers to have tournament, says a news note. Will they have to use flivver tires?—Kansas State News.

"The trouble with the man who knows nothing," complains the Centralia Journal, "is that he is the last to find it out."

The Chase County News observes that "with Florida and California both scrapping, it looks as though the next civil war in the United States is to be fought over climate."

We knew a cashier who wished to be one of the 400 and now he is Number 387, volunteers the Bonner Springs Chieftain.

A Herington man who visited California came back and said that he didn't see any bathing beauties. The Herington Times calls attention of the registered optometrists of Herington to this man.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The mercury hovered close to zero. President F. D. Coburn and H. C. Kellerman retired from the board of regents after two years of service.

A child's feet were frosted in the Seneca school house last week. Superintendent George F. Thomp-

son, of the printing department, replied to an article in the Inland Printer which opposed the employment of women in printing establishments—"a field of labor to which she should be a stranger."

The Manhattan Horticultural society passed a resolution for an ordinance providing that "the herds of hungry cows and horses which are roaming at free will upon our streets" be penned up.

J. T. Willard was elected president of the Scientific club. Other officers were: Vice-president, Mrs. William A. Kellerman; secretary, I. D. Graham; treasurer, M. A. Carleton.

istration for a term ending July 1, 1919.

Nearly 100 young men and women tried out for places on the debating teams for which schedules had been arranged with six colleges and universities.

The Aggie basketball team won from the University of Kansas by a score of 21 to 18.

The Kansas State Agricultural college was one of 26 institutions in the United States offering instruction in advertising.

Dr. O. W. Caldwell, professor of botany at the University of Chicago, addressed the student body.

Cooperation Is Civilization

American Farming

Not infrequently we hear it said that cooperation in the end defeats itself, that it is foredoomed to failure. This dire fate is usually uttered against some farmers' marketing enterprise that is clearing needless middlemen and useless expense from the direct path between producer and consumer. Yes, some cooperative efforts do seem ill advised and abortive and others fail because of mismanagement. But to say that cooperation cannot permanently succeed is to declare that civilization must fail.

Civilization did not begin until men commenced to cooperate: its failures, great as they have been, were due to the refusal of men to deal justly one with the other. The first cooperative effort among men was their association into tribes, to better defend themselves against their enemies. To gain this protection it was necessary for the individual members to abandon some of their individualism. Their "personal liberties" were abridged. Immediately it was necessary to adopt rules regulating their association one with the other. That was the beginning of law making and law enforcement.

Civilization will cease when men lose utterly the noble character of honesty and the fine art of getting along with their neighbors. In other words, the light of civilization will fade when men no longer cooperate. Are you standing in your own light?

Messrs. Collins, Woodleaf, and Thomson, of the house committee on state educational institutions, inspected the college machinery and work.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The short lecture course for farmers was fairly well attended with prospects of more visitors next week.

The unprecedented cold snap caused great discomfort in most of the class rooms, necessitating short recitations and the wearing of wraps. The temperature was 15 below zero, and 15 tons of coal were burned in an effort to warm the buildings.

F. C. Sears, assistant horticulturist, of the experiment station, was elected president of the Manhattan Horticultural society.

The annual term dinner, for the regents and faculty, by the cooking class, was served Wednesday evening.

Farmers' institutes at Stockton and Hiawatha were impaired as to attendance by the blizzards.

The Hamilton Literary society gave its ninth annual exhibition. Among speakers on the program were R. J. Barnett, E. B. Coulson, and O. A. Otten.

The board of regents passed a resolution providing that the faculty should submit reports of a change of the course of study to give not less than six terms of economic science, including one term each of history, civics, and psychology.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The mid-term examinations were being held.

Two of the seniors, C. B. Swift and Ed. Logan, were working on an experiment to determine the number of bacteria in the air in the dairy barn during the day, and also in the milk until it reached the separator.

The local horticulturists were still hoping that the cold weather had not hurt the peach buds.

Students in the architectural course formed an architectural club and elected temporary officers. It was planned to meet twice a month in the city library.

TEN YEARS AGO

E. W. Hoch, former governor, was reappointed to the board of admin-

HOT AFTERNOONS

Eli Siegel in The Nation

Hot afternoons have been in Montana. There have been hot afternoons, and quiet, soft, lovely twilights; Gray, Collins, Milton wrote of these;

There have been hot afternoons in quiet English churchyards, and hot afternoons in America, in Montana; and green everywhere and bright sky; there are deserts in Africa, America, and Australia;

Clear air is healthful; men go to Colorado, near Wyoming, near Montana in the mountains, sick men go to the mountains where Indians once lived, fought and killed each other.

O, the love of bodies, O, the pains of bodies on hot, quiet afternoons, everywhere in the world.

Men work in factories on hot afternoons, now in Montana, and now in New Hampshire; walk the streets of Boston on hot afternoons;

Novels, stupid and forgot, have been written in afternoons;

Matinees of witty comedies in London and New York are in afternoons;

Indians roamed here, in this green field, on quiet, hot afternoons, in years now followed by hundreds of years.

Hot afternoons are real; afternoons are; places, things, thoughts, feelings are; poetry is;

The world is waiting to be known; Earth, what it has in it! The past is in it;

All words, feelings, movements, words, bodies, clothes, girls, trees, stones, things of beauty, books, desires are in it; and all are to be known; Afternoons have to do with the whole world;

And the beauty of mind, feeling knowingly the world!

BEGINNING TO GROW TIMBER

For 300 years we have been draining the storehouses of virgin timber which the colonists and voyageurs found in North America. The saw-mills have moved from one forest region to another, like threshing machines through fields of ripened wheat. America has been housed largely from her forests. Four hundred and fifty-six thousand miles of railroad tracks have been laid on wooden ties. Newspapers, magazines, and books have been printed on forest-grown pulp at a prodigious rate. A score of great manufacturing industries have been created whose raw material is timber. We have outdistanced the rest of the world as a nation of wood users; but we have

satisfied our enormous requirements by mining timber, not by growing it.

Now the old order changeth. The truth is sinking in that man cannot reap indefinitely when he has not sown. There is hope for the idle forest acres of America, and hope for lumber and paper in the future, for we are beginning to become a nation of timber growers.—W. B. Greeley in The Review of Reviews.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

TRAPPED

Floyd Collins is caught in a cave. Rocks have fallen around his feet, and he is buried deep in the earthy darkness. Hundreds of friends are struggling frantically to release him. His plight has become part of the consciousness of millions of people, and every day, every hour, thousands search the papers for news of him. Is he dead? Is he alive? Shall we ever know? (Or maybe it is all a hoax, and Floyd Collins a phantom. Stranger things have been.)

Why is the world so perturbed about the plight of an obscure Kentuckian? What difference does it make that an atom of humanity is buried 125 feet below the blooming surface of the huge ball on which we swarm?

Something about this trivial incident for a paragraph in the pages of Time has seized upon the imagination of man with a terrible hold. Everything is so horribly actual, every detail so concrete. We can feel ourselves struggling, smothering, dying. It is the obviousness of the predicament of Floyd Collins that has paralyzed our minds.

But there are caverns deeper than the one that imprisons Floyd Collins, and everyone of them holds its victims. There are other rocks than those made of earth, and their clutch upon the feet of men is surer and more subtle. There are other rescue parties, struggling with greater desperation, with less hope, against heavier odds.

For you and I are caught in caves a thousand miles below the light. Mammoth boulders of ignorance and habit, and rocks of custom and convention entrap us and gloat in sodden glee. Up on the surface somewhere the rescue forces of truth are digging.

Three hundred years ago Science discovered man deep in a cave with his feet caught by the rock of ignorance, and Science began digging to release him. And Man heard of it and cursed Science. (We wonder if Floyd Collins is cursing his rescuers.) And every move that Science made was scoffed at by him whom Science would save.

Two thousand years ago a New Morality discovered Man deep in a cave with the rock of selfishness crushing out his life. And the New Morality set about the work of rescue. And Man willed that his Savior be crucified and that future Saviors be stoned and poisoned and burned. But God willed that the spirit of rescue be unconquerable and that rescue go on.

Somehow man has grown conscious of the bigger rocks which hold him deep in the darkness, and very, very slowly—and also somehow—he is growing conscious of the smaller rocks. Gradually he grows tolerant of his saviors.

So whether Floyd Collins is a phantom or an unfortunate man makes little difference—or will make little difference, as the years go by.

The plight of Floyd Collins is the plight of us all.

Perhaps we can do little to change the caves in which we are trapped. Maybe we can do something to loosen the hold of the smaller rocks about our feet. But certainly we can alter our attitude toward the rescuers that would bring us the light of day.

A man ought not to be so reticent as to sit like the owl and think and blink his wisdom away in silence.—Hudson Maxim in "Reminiscences and Comments."

AMONG THE ALUMNI

J. R. LaMont, '20, is now located at Neodesha.

Mrs. Marian (Clarke) Grady, '21, is receiving her INDUSTRIALIST at Oswego, Kan.

The address of Gertrude Conroy, '21, is 3213 Washington street, Kansas City, Mo.

H. C. Reed, '15, has moved from 918 Ohio to 3210 State street, Kansas City, Kan.

Harold B. Riley, '23, is in the department of agronomy of New York State college, Ithaca, N. Y.

J. J. Black, '23, is with the veterinary division of New Jersey State college at Brunswick, N. J.

E. A. Tunnicliffe, '21, is in the department of animal pathology, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Arthur J. Walker, '20, is receiving his INDUSTRIALIST at 406 East Colorado street, St. Joseph, Mo.

C. A. Perry, '22, has moved from Denver to Mount Morrison, Col. He is addressed in care of O. B. Haley.

Miss Mabel Stewart, '00, is head of the department of mathematics of the Oklahoma City, Okla., high school.

Gladys E. Messenger, f. s., is employed in the recorder's office of California Christian college, Los Angeles, Cal.

R. S. Beaver, '23, of Harlan, Iowa, has been commissioned second lieutenant in the veterinary officers' reserve corps.

C. A. Wallerstedt, '17, an electrical designer, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 228 Ampere parkway, Bloomfield, N. Y.

Active alumni dues come from Harold W. Retter, '24, who since graduation has been employed in the office of the state highway engineer at Topeka.

Active alumni dues are received from Mrs. Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '09, of Topeka. Mrs. Migliario is editor-in-chief of the Household magazine.

Ruth Campbell, M. S. '24, is an itinerant nutrition worker in New Jersey, under the direction of the Washington division of the American Red Cross.

Marvel L. Baker, '24, sends in active alumni dues and reports that he likes his work with the Nebraska School of Agriculture at Curtis, Nebr., very much.

E. H. Barger, '21, University Farm, Davis, Cal., remembers K. S. A. C. by sending in the name of a prospective student in veterinary medicine.

Mrs. Mary (Dakin) Arnold, '18, asks that the destination of her copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Ashland, Kan., to 1113 Congress street, Emporia.

K. C. Farley, '22, practicing veterinarian of Clarks, Nebr., with Mrs. Farley, made an auto trip to Louisiana during the latter part of November and December of last year.

Burton W. Conrad, '95, veterinarian at Sabetha called at the alumni office while at K. S. A. C. attending the veterinary meetings in connection with Farm and Home week.

Fred Hartwig, '16, practicing veterinarian at Goodland and a former Aggie halfback was one of the veterinarians attending the sessions of Farm and Home week at K. S. A. C. this year.

Inez E. Kent, '15, teaching in the Ninth District School of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Clarksville, Ga., writes that she hasn't yet been able to hear Station KSAC but that she is still trying.

Louis B. Bender, '04, major in the United States army signal corps, Washington, D. C., sends in active dues to the alumni association and a check in final payment of his pledge to the Memorial stadium.

V. S. Crippen, '20, and Elsie (Griffin) Crippen, '18, are now living in Langdon, where Mr. Crippen is connected with a bank. He was formerly county agent of Reno county with headquarters at Hutchinson.

D. E. Lewis, '10, president of the D. E. Lewis Orchards company, with offices at 308 Produce Exchange

building, Kansas City, Mo., sends in best wishes for a successful year accompanied by a check for active alumni dues for himself and wife, Helen (Westgate) Lewis, '07.

D. B. Ibach, '23, county agent of Rush county, Kan., with headquarters at LaCrosse, reports to the alumni office that C. G. Russell, also of the class of '23, is farming near LaCrosse, is active in farm bureau work and a prominent worker in the Rush County Livestock Improvement association.

MARRIAGES

CLARKE—DIRKS

Mary Jane Clarke, '24, of Anthony and C. O. Dirks, '24, of Augusta were married at Anthony on January 1. They are at home at 1216 Lincoln way, Ames, Iowa, where Mr. Dirks is doing graduate work in the Iowa State college.

McKEEN—MORRIS

Garnet Bea McKeen, f. s., and Albert F. Morris were married in Siloam Springs, Ark., recently. Mr. and Mrs. Morris will be at home at 925 Delaware avenue, Bartlesville, Okla.

GLAZE—COBB

Olive Ruth Glaze and Paul Cobb, both former students of K. S. A. C. were married in Wellington last Christmas. They are at home at 815 East Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.

JONES—GEDDIE

Leta Marie Jones, f. s., and Leonard E. Geddie of Wellington, were married December 25, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Geddie are at home in Wellington.

BIRTHS

John F. Grady, '20, and Marian (Clarke) Grady, '21, Oswego, announce the birth, January 3, of a son whom they have named John Clarke.

Hubert Ghormley, f. s., and Esther (Hostetler) Ghormley, '17, of Waveland, Ind., announce the birth of a son on November 16, 1924.

Station KSAC at Its Best

"May you continue your good endeavors," writes Con M. Buck, '96 and '16, 322 Greenwood avenue, Topeka, in a letter praising the progress of Station KSAC. He wrote on the night of January 29 and said that the station was broadcasting at its best in both volume and quality. "I have been listening to you quite a bit of late, however tonight you are at your best and I think you have gone a great way from your first night of broadcasting," Buck says.

Portland, Ore., Aggies Meet

Rain, trolley lines and high power transmission lines prevented the Aggies in Portland, Ore., from getting the World Wide Kansas Aggie night program when Station KSAC was dedicated, although an eight-tube superheterodyne and a radio expert were used in trying to hear the college bell, according to Ellis F. Thayer, '91, who sends in a report of their meeting.

About 35 Aggies gathered at the home of W. W. Lawton, '10, and although they did not get the radio program they had a most enjoyable time renewing old acquaintances and making new ones.

Listens In on Games

"Find inclosed \$5 to help you do your good work," writes Percy Davis, '11, from Lenora. "I am always glad to hear of the Aggies and their activities and wish them luck with basketball. We enjoy the games over the radio and always have a good crowd when a game is being broadcast."

Davis is owner of the Lenora Hardware company at Lenora.

So the Children May Know

Margaret (Worland) Griffiths, '18, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 720 Slater street, Santa Rosa, Cal. Her husband, C. B. Griffiths, has been doing meat inspection work for the state of California for the past three years.

"We are living in this town made

famous because it is located in Jack London's Valley of the Moon and also because it is the home of Luther Burbank. We hope to be able to tune in on a radio program from K. S. A. C. soon so as to give our kiddies, C. B., Jr., and Jean, a chance to know what a fine school their dad and mother attended," writes Mrs. Griffiths.

His Vacation Lengthens

"That my friends who read THE INDUSTRIALIST may know, I am located temporarily at Miami," writes D. C. Anderson, '23, from 1524 N. E. Second avenue, Miami, Fla. "What was intended to be a short vacation for me has changed to an extended stay in the land of eternal June. I am at present employed as a field engineer by the Brown Engineering company of Miami doing subdivision work on many land development projects now under way here.

"Harvey Howard, f. s., is also located here and is architectural draftsman in the offices of George Hyde, architect. The only other Aggie I have seen down here was Harlan Kapka, f. s., who was here the first of the year with his parents for a short vacation."

Wunsch, '17, Visits College

W. A. Wunsch, '17, formerly an assistant in agricultural economics work at K. S. A. C., was a Manhattan visitor recently. Mr. Wunsch is now farm superintendent for the United States public health service hospital No. 9, of Fort Stanton, N. M. While in Manhattan, he purchased a bull from the college dairy herd to be taken to Fort Stanton for the use of the hospital farm.

Develops Good Practice

Charles Bower, '18, veterinarian located at Topeka, was at K. S. A. C. last week for the meeting of the Kansas Veterinary Medical association in connection with Farm and Home week. Bower reported that he is developing a good small animal practice in Topeka. He has a hospital in connection with his practice and hopes eventually to practice with small animals entirely.

Three Aggies at Altoona

"I am teaching home economics at Altoona and would like to have my INDUSTRIALIST sent here," writes Marjorie Melchert, '23. "I am always very much interested in what is happening at K. S. A. C. and in what the other Aggies are doing. It so happens that two other Aggies, Raymond Stover, '24, and Roy Clegg, '22, are teaching here."

Stadium Campaigners III

Vorin E. "Shorty" Whan, '22, and wife, Dorothy (Nelson) Whan, f. s., field representatives of the K. S. A. C. Memorial Stadium corporation, had a narrow escape from ptomaine poisoning at Iola recently. Shorty reports that the stadium field force is a little behind schedule as a result of the attack but hopes to make up for lost time in a few days.

She Is Still in Sheboygan

"THE INDUSTRIALIST reached me here today and I learned that I had moved to Casey, Ill.," writes Cecile Allentharp, '07. "Now really my home is there for my mother is there, but I usually call it home where I earn my bread and butter. I have been getting it, whether I earned it or not, in Sheboygan for nearly four years.

"My work in Sheboygan is trying to impart a little historical knowledge and some of the intricacies of sewing and cooking to the seventh and eighth grades."

A borrowed radio did all that a radio could do, but Zion City was too strong and all of the dedication program that she got was the ringing of the bell, Miss Allentharp reports.

Gives Newsprint Statistics

Interesting facts concerning the production and consumption of newsprint paper in North America are contained in a report made by R. S. Kellogg, '96, secretary of the Newsprint Service bureau at its annual meeting held in Montreal, January 30.

According to Mr. Kellogg, 2,900,000 tons of newsprint paper were

produced in North America in 1924. Of this amount the United States made 1,471,000 tons and Canada 1,353,000 tons. In addition to the amount produced in the United States, this nation consumed nine-tenths of the production of Canada and imported 156,000 tons from Europe last year. Newsprint paper, according to Mr. Kellogg, is consumed at the rate of 50 pounds per capita annually in the United States.

Keene, f. s., Plants Orchard

John V. Keene of Stilwell, Okla., student in 1919, is growing an orchard five miles south of Stilwell. He is planning to increase his acreage this spring and set out a vineyard and peach orchard, according to word received by Prof. Albert Dickens, '93, head of the department of horticulture at K. S. A. C.

Aggie Fights Hoof, Mouth Epizootic

D. M. Purdy, '17, of 406 South Main street, Wichita, spent six months in California in foot and mouth disease eradication and on September 29 was transferred to Houston, Tex., to assist in controlling the foot and mouth outbreak in that state. Doctor Purdy states that Dr. Dudley Pellette, '12, of Monroe, Va., and Dr. LaRoy Noyes, '18, of Enid, Okla., are also assisting in controlling foot and mouth disease in Texas.

Boosts Stadium Fund

Dr. Kirk Mason, '04, and Mrs. Helena (Findley) Mason, '05, spent a few days on the campus last week. Doctor Mason holds the rank of captain in the army and is stationed at Fort Lawton, Wash.

While at K. S. A. C., Doctor Mason made a \$200 pledge to the Memorial Stadium and reported that he has a 15-year-old son, a 160-pounder, who will soon be ready to report at K. S. A. C.

Waugh and Dickens Swap

Frank A. Waugh, '91, head of the department of horticulture of the Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst, Mass., and Albert Dickens, '93, head of the department of horticulture at K. S. A. C., traded their services for the Farm and Home week programs of the two institutions. Professor Waugh was at K. S. A. C., speaking at various meetings during the past week. Professor Dickens accompanied him on his return to Amherst to take part in the farmers' week programs at Massachusetts Agricultural college this week.

Two Aggies at Columbia U.

Mary F. Taylor, '19, who is on leave of absence from K. S. A. C. taking graduate work at Columbia university, New York City, has been appointed temporarily as assistant in the department of household physics at the university. Her address now is Johnson hall, Columbia university. Penelope Burtis, '24, also attending Columbia university is addressed at Johnson hall.

TOO MANY WEEKS IN CAGE SEASON FOR AGGIE TEAM

Habit of Dropping One Game a Week Liable to Prove Disastrous

Chances of the Aggies for standing one-two-three in the Missouri Valley basketball ratings at the close of the season are very small, unless they mend habits formed recently. The Corsaut crew seems obsessed with the idea that it is necessary to drop a game a week, and it is mathematically demonstrable that, in a season of eight weeks with 16 games to be played, such a course will leave them holding a .500 percentage at the close of the schedule.

Last week's loss was to the Oklahoma Sooners who were on last Friday night much the better team of the two. McDermott's five won by 35 to 23. This week the Aggies were more backward about presenting a visiting team with a game, but finally succumbed to the Missouri university court players 28 to 24 on Monday night.

Last night, playing without Captain Doolen who is ill with influenza, the Purple five repaid Grinnell college for a one-point defeat on the northern invasion of two weeks ago. The Aggies took a last quarter spurt which landed them on the long end of a 37 to 26 score.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The K. S. A. C. glee club failed to place among the first four in the first annual contest of glee clubs from Missouri valley conference universities and colleges which was held at Convention hall in Kansas City Monday night. The University of Missouri glee club placed first, Iowa State college second, University of Nebraska third, and University of Kansas fourth.

Millers of the first and second districts in the national millers' organization will meet at K. S. A. C. on May 9. The districts include southern Nebraska, northern Oklahoma, Kansas, and western Missouri.

The campus chest drive is under way this week. Funds obtained by the solicitors from students and faculty members will go into the European student relief fund and into the K. S. A. C. yearly contribution to Canton Christian college of Canton, China. Miss Margaret Quayle, Y. W. C. A. worker in Europe during and since the war, organized campaign workers at preliminary meetings last week. She stated that 175,000 students and teachers in European universities have been assisted by Student Friendship funds during the past four years.

Sigma Delta Chi, men's journalism fraternity, and Theta Sigma Phi, women's journalism fraternity, have announced pledges for the spring semester. Gerald E. Ferris, Topeka; Fred Shideler, Girard; Newton Cross, Manhattan; and Russell Thackrey, Manhattan, are pledged to Sigma Delta Chi. The Theta Sigma Phi pledges are Erma Jean Huckstead, Junction City; Lucille Potter, Larned; Alice Nichols, Liberal; and Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan.

Provided students do not attempt to take the traditional "Roughneck day" holiday they will get an Easter vacation this year for the first time since the two-semester system was installed nine years ago, President W. M. Jardine last week announced before he went to Washington to testify before the senate agricultural committee. The Student Self Governing association asked that the Easter holiday be granted in return for abandoning "Roughneck day" and the annual campus clean-up day. The Easter vacation now will be the only holiday in the spring semester, with the exception of Washington's birthday.

A carload of lambs which have been fattened on an experimental ration is to be shipped to the Kansas City market today. There are 60 lambs in the lot.

The Aggie relay team placed second to Ames in the two-mile relay race at the K. C. A. C. indoor meet Saturday night in Convention hall, Kansas City. Notre Dame's team placed third. The dual one-mile relay race between the Aggies and Oklahoma university was won by the Sooners. L. E. Moody of Ogden, an Aggie freshman running unattached, placed third in the half-mile open event.

Twenty-five members of the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. of the college will go to Lawrence for a statewide Christian association meeting of discussional groups on February 13, 14, and 15. A. Bruce Curry, head of the department of the English Bible in the Biblical seminary, New York City, is to be the principal speaker at the meetings in Lawrence. Leaders for a group discussion conference to be held on the K. S. A. C. campus this spring will be trained at this week's conference.

Within the next two weeks the veterans' bureau coordination office at K. S. A. C. will be closed. F. H. Gulick, manager of the office here, has been transferred to the Kansas City office where he will be in charge of project training work. During the past four years more than 500 men have been vocationally rehabilitated at K. S. A. C. under the direction of Mr. Gulick's office.

HOW TO AID ALMA MATER

STRONG ALUMNI ASSOCIATION HELPS GRADS AND COLLEGE

Waters Tells Alumni to Have an Eye on Future—Work of Association Praised by Grimes and Capper

Praise for the prompt service given by K. S. A. C. and admonition to the alumni that their best interests are served by making their association strong were the high points of Dr. H. J. Waters's talk at the alumni luncheon in the cafeteria last Friday noon. About 150 graduates and faculty members were present.

Doctor Waters, formerly president of the college and now editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, was the guest of honor at the luncheon. He pointed out and commended the service the college is giving to citizens of the state. "The time is coming when there will be a check in the expansion of our educational institutions in their efforts to give all our boys and girls a college education," he stated. "When that time comes the colleges that are giving the most service to the people are the ones that are going to go forward."

A CLEARING HOUSE FOR NEWS

Several other speakers who preceded Doctor Waters on the program emphasized the necessity for the work the alumni association is doing. "The alumni office is a clearing house for news," commented Dr. W. E. Grimes, '13, president of the association. "Our secretary keeps the interests of the college before alumni and before the public. He has to do, and does well, many of the things which most of us expect to be done as a matter of course and which we don't miss until they are not done."

S. D. Capper, '21, Lincoln county agent, spoke of the importance of Station KSAC as a link between alma mater and the alumnus. He also commended the service which the college gives its alumni. "Never have I asked for any help which I did not get," he stated.

"LOOK TO FUTURE"

"Our visiting alumni are nearly always looking for something they have seen in the past, rather than the future of the college," Dean J. T. Willard, '83, declared. "They might better use their time while on the campus in visualizing the needs of the institution which must be supplied in years to come."

Chancellor E. H. Lindley of the University of Kansas, who appeared on one of the Farm and Home week programs Friday morning, was a guest at the luncheon. He spoke briefly urging solidarity of the state educational institutions in facing issues which affect them jointly. "Fundamentally," he asserted, "we are going to go up or stay down together, for we are both a part of the same educational system. If vital issues raised recently are settled properly by the present state legislature, it means a great future for Kansas education. If they are not so settled I fear for the future."

URGES GIRLS' DORMITORY

Mrs. Eric Englund presented to alumni the reasons why women of the state are asking an appropriation for a girls' dormitory at the college. She outlined the history of the dormitory project, recalling that K. S. A. C. waived her rights in the \$500,000 appropriation of 1921 in order that the other state schools might have dormitories. "A dormitory will enable us to develop further our institutional management work, it will give freshman girls better living quarters, and we will be able to exercise some control over room rents and over the attitude toward supervision of lodgers on the part of commercial rooming house keepers," she stated.

Prof. M. F. Ahearn, '13, introduced the speakers.

WESTERN KANSAS LANDSCAPE NO LONGER BARREN PRAIRIE

Trees from State Nursery Help to Bring About Transformation

Hardy trees and shrubs in varied assortment and large numbers, all adapted to western Kansas conditions are available at the state forest nursery of the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station, according to L. C. Aicher, superintendent.

ent. The 1925 nursery catalogues and prices may be had from the Fort Hays station upon request.

"Kansas farmers and townspeople are planting more and more trees for shade and shelter," comments Mr. Aicher. "Distribution of the hardier trees and shrubs is steadily reaching into new territory. Each year finds a few new parks and school properties added to the list of beauty spots in Kansas."

"Civic pride and pride in the farm home surroundings are responsible for the change in the western Kansas landscape. The Fort Hays station is proud of the part which it has played in supplying thousands of trees which have helped bring about this transformation."

MOTHER REALLY HAS BUT TWO COOKING PROBLEMS

What to Cook and How to Cook It All She Has to Decide

The multitude of problems which beset mother as she considers the matter of feeding the family really can be resolved into two great questions—what to cook and how to cook it, according to Dr. J. S. Hughes of the chemistry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The essentials for an adequate diet," Doctor Hughes told the 200 pupils of a "cooking school" recently conducted by the United Power and Light corporation in Manhattan, "are oxygen, water, proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals, and vitamins. Oxygen is obtained from the air, water from beverages and nearly all foods, and proteins from milk, eggs, meat, grains, and the legumes such as beans and peas."

"The carbohydrates are taken from sugar and syrup grains, tubers, fruits, and milk, the outer coats of grain, such as bran, green leaves, such as lettuce, celery, and greens."

"Vitamins, which are of comparatively recent discovery have been found to be absolutely essential to good health. They are divided into four classes, the action of each of which has been accurately studied and catalogued."

"Vitamin A is obtainable from butter, egg yolks, milk, green leaves, some grains, some tubers, and cod liver oil. The B vitamin comes from yeast, milk, eggs, fruit, green leaves, outer coverings and germs of grains, and from tubers. Milk, fresh fruits, fresh green leaves and fresh tubers supply vitamin C. Yeast provides vitamin D. The antirachitic vitamin is obtainable from green leaves, cod liver oil, milk or from substances radiated with ultra-violet rays. Another vitamin, known as X, exists in the germ of wheat, but its action has not been studied to any great extent."

ART

BIOLOGICAL DRAWINGS EXHIBIT

The exactness required in scientific research was strikingly visualized for those who inspected the exhibit of biological drawings and reproductions of drawings given by S. F. Prince, experiment station biological artist, in Anderson hall, January 29 to 31.

Mr. Prince's exhibit, which included specimens of work in a variety of media—pencil, pen-and-ink, wash, pastel, water colors, and oils—displayed the results of thousands of hours of painstaking work over the drawing board and the microscope. For example, one drawing of a moth, which reproduced from zinc etching with the fidelity of a photograph, contained more than 450,000 dots. The artist sometimes attains the exact image of the form of plant of animal life studied. One plate which had the appearance of a lithograph was made by over-printing an etching made from a wash drawing original on the impression from an etching for which a line drawing served as the original.

Several specimens of his work outside the biological field—colored photographs of landscapes, oil paintings of landscapes, and pen-and-ink and pencil sketches, all of excellent quality, were shown by Mr. Prince. The exhibit attracted a large number of interested people.

One-half the value of manure may be lost in four months if it is left exposed.

HOUSE PASSES SEED ACT

CROP IMPROVERS AND COLLEGE SPONSORS FOR MEASURE

Law Would Remove Kansas from Ranks of Backward States in Matter of Protecting Seed Buyer from Fraud

Members of the Kansas Crop Improvement association in their annual meeting held during Farm and Home week at Kansas State Agricultural college, were unanimous in favoring the passage of house bill No. 186 introduced in the present legislature by the house committee on agriculture and passed by the house on February 9. This is an act regulating the sale and distribution of agricultural seeds.

EXEMPTIONS ARE GIVEN

The law will exempt seed or grain sold for manufacturing purposes, untested agricultural seed which is so marked, agricultural seed sold by the grower on his own premises provided that the seed grower shall be responsible for any representation he shall make in the sale of such seed and that if such seed shall be advertised for sale or delivered through a common carrier, the grower shall be subject to all requirements of the law.

It is required that every lot or parcel of tested agricultural seed of 10 pounds or more shall carry a label stating name and kind or variety of seed, the name and address of the dealer or person placing the seed upon the market, the approximate percentage by weight of purity, locality where seed has grown, and approximate percentage of germination and date the determination was made.

DODDER BARS SALE

Samples of seed containing more than one seed of dodder, a serious parasite of alfalfa and red clover, or of Johnson grass, a plant closely resembling Sudan grass but very difficult to eradicate, to five grams are designated as non-salable seeds. In a similar manner, it will be unlawful to sell any seed containing more than one seed of field bindweed, probably the most serious weed in Kansas, to 100 grams.

Samples containing certain other noxious weed seeds such as Canada thistle, wild mustard, corn cockle, plantain, or quack grass cannot be sold unless the percentage by number of each of such seeds present shall be plainly stated upon the label.

The law also provides that mixed seeds for use in seeding lawns or pastures shall contain a statement of the parts of the mixture. In the past such mixtures have sometimes contained high percentages of chaff, dirt, dead seeds, and of species or varieties unsuited to Kansas conditions.

PENALTIES ARE HEAVY

Penalties for violation of the law consist of fines of not less than \$10 and not more than \$50 for the first offense and not less than \$100 or more than \$500 for every subsequent offense. The secretary of the state board of agriculture or his agents are given authority to collect samples of seed at any time and to have these samples tested and to publish the reports of such tests and other information concerning the work of the state seed laboratory. An appropriation of \$10,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for \$5,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, is provided. The extra funds for the first year are needed because of the fact that it will be necessary to secure new equipment and apparatus to handle the large number of samples which the passage of the law will cause to be sent in for purity and germination test.

NOW IS THE TIME TO POISON PRAIRIE DOGS

Fair Weather This Month Will Be Ideal Time for Extermination Campaigns in Kansas

Fair weather during February is an ideal time for poisoning prairie dogs, according to Roy Moore, extension zoologist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The ideal condition is fair weather at the time of laying the bait and for several days afterward, Mr. Moore stated. A tablespoonful of poisoned oats or kafir corn is scattered on a smooth bare spot near each burrow. If the mound is unusually large several bait spots should be used. One bushel of poisoned seed will

treat from 30 to 40 acres at a cost of from 10 to 15 cents per acre, including labor.

Investigations conducted by the extension division of the college in cooperation with the bureau of biological survey, United States department of agriculture, show that prairie dogs infest 140,000 acres of Kansas land, destroying from 50 to 80 per cent of the grass, and causing an estimated annual loss of \$140,000.

For four years the work has been carried forward toward complete extermination of the rodent. This has been accomplished in Saline, Ellsworth, Rice, McPherson, Marion, Harvey, and Sedgwick counties. Pawnee, Pratt, and Sumner counties are practically rid of the dogs. The work should be completed in the latter three counties before the spring breeding season.

The county is the unit in rodent control work. The state law places responsibility on the township trustee and provides that townships pay for the time spent and for the poison. Under this method no colonies are left on the property of indifferent or negligent land owners.

FARMER CAN PROFIT BY USING FARM STATISTICS

Producer May as Well Study and Employ Federal Reports as Any Other Business Man

"The facts about agricultural production should be of as vital interest for study to the man who produces as to the man who deals in, or consumes, or manufactures the raw material," according to E. C. Paxton, United States department of agriculture statistician for Kansas, who was a speaker on the Farm and Home week program of the agricultural economics department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Manufacturers and dealers in farm products value and use the crop reports," Mr. Paxton commented. "Many firms interested in the marketing and distribution of farm products go to great expense to get additional data besides that issued from governmental agencies and get information at more frequent intervals."

Mr. Paxton warned against unreliable crop forecasting agencies, saying that their data "usually consists of untruths or half truths."

"Crop reports and crop statistics are inert in themselves," said Mr. Paxton. "It is only as men react to them after study of their possible inferences in economic effect that they become active and potent in affairs."

He advised the use of the "Supplement to Weather, Crops, and Markets," published by the department of agriculture, for those who really wish to study the farm situation. "Direct benefits to farmers from crop estimates," he pointed out, "come in guiding production and marketing activities. Such benefits cannot accrue unless thinking farmers make a real and painstaking study of them."

AVOIDABLE WASTE IN HOG RAISING IS HUGE

Care and Good Management Will Reduce Losses to Reasonable Sum, Says McCampbell

"Kansas raises four hogs per litter and eight pounds of pork per bushel of corn," said Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in his Farm and Home week talk before the Kansas swine breeders' associations.

"Kansas can raise eight hogs per litter and 16 pounds of pork per bushel of corn," he continued. "Kansas loses more hogs than she raises. For every four pigs raised nine are farrowed. About 88 per cent of the deaths may be traced directly to the farmer. It may be due to neglect or to ignorance. In either case it can be avoided with a reasonable amount of care and precaution."

"Poor management can be superseded by good management. Poor feeding can be avoided by a study of what types of food a hog must have, what proportions it should have, and how these qualities can be obtained satisfactorily and economically."

"If the breeder chooses he can, by proper management, careful feeding, and wise selection, grow strong, thrifty, vigorous hogs."

DOBBIN CAN'T BE OUSTED

HORSE STILL ONE FORM OF FARM TRACTION, SAYS MOHLER

Kansas Faces Shortage—Young Stock for Replacements Lacking—Best Future Market Is for Draft Horse

Kansas is facing a horse shortage and a consequent improvement in the horse market within the state.

In the United States there will continue to be a strong enough demand to bring a fair profit to the breeder of draft horses, heavy mules, and saddle and race horses.

The first statement above was made by Secretary J. C. Mohler of the state board of agriculture in a recent address at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and the second was made by Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the American Horse association, who also spoke at the college.

HORSEFLESH TO STAY

"As long as farmers can supply traction for their farms in the form of horses and mules, supply this traction with food in the form of corn and other grains, and in return get fertilizer, horseflesh is going to remain as one form of farm traction," pointed out Mr. Mohler.

"Kansas is facing a horse shortage. The peak of our horse population was in 1911 when we had 1,071,434 head. Today we have only 856,725."

"The most significant phase of this decrease is that young stock for replacement has been by no means equal to the deficit caused by sale, mortality, and disability. We have to a very decided degree quit breeding. Stallions have decreased in 10 years from 6,677 in 1915 to 3,045 in 1924. Jacks have increased in the same period from 3,908 to 5,499, but the latter is less by 1,757 than in 1913. The mule population is approximately the same as 10 years ago."

VALUE LOW IN KANSAS

"Young horse stock on hand now is 64 per cent less than 10 years ago. Work horses are less by 21 per cent while cripples and plugs, including ponies, have increased 50 per cent. Further evidence of this is found in the fact that the value of Kansas horses is now \$20 a head below the average for the United States."

"Draft horses, heavy mules, and saddle and race horses are in demand enough to bring a fair profit," stated Mr. Dinsmore. "But for horses weighing less than 1,500 pounds the only outlet is to the city man for his delivery wagon. The motor truck is running too much competition in this field."

ADVISES PRODUCTION LIMIT

"Several thousand more wagons were sold last year than in 1923, indicating that horses and wagons are coming back in some districts and with some farmers. In the 10 year period between 1910 and 1920 Chicago lost 45,000 head of horses but since 1920 that city has lost only 5,000 horses."

"Do not raise any more horses than are necessary to carry on the work of your farm," advised Mr. Dinsmore. "If your farm work requires you to keep four draft teams then get a pair of three year olds, a pair of four year olds, a pair of five year olds, and a pair of six year olds. Dispose of your oldest pair when they are 6½ years old, but be sure you have a pair of two year olds coming on to replace them. Breed your own replacements."

CHURCH MANAGEMENT IS GIVEN OVER TO STUDENTS

Manhattan Congregational Church Tries Experiment in Youth

Students of the Kansas State Agricultural college have taken over for a period of six weeks the administration of the Manhattan Congregational church in an experiment proposed by Dr. W. F. Slade, pastor of the church.

"The experiment is an expression of the youth movement so much in evidence in both European and American countries and has for its purpose the training, testing, and self expression of twentieth century youth," Doctor Slade stated.

Every officer and committeeman of the church has been replaced by a student. The new officers took up their work on Sunday, February 1.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 18, 1925

Number 21

DOCTOR JARDINE NAMED SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

STATE TO SAY GOOD-BYE

HOME FOLKS' FAREWELL TO JARDINE ON FEBRUARY 25

Afternoon Reception and Evening Banquet Talks to Be Broadcast to Nation—Prominent Speakers

ALUMNI ARE INVITED

Appreciation of the honor which has come to Dr. W. M. Jardine through his designation by President Coolidge as the next secretary of agriculture reaches to wherever Kansas Aggies are located. Consequently, the alumni association of K. S. A. C. is cooperating with the chamber of commerce and other organizations of Manhattan in staging the celebration and farewell banquet in honor of President Jardine, Wednesday, February 25.

The short time allowed for preparation does not permit a personal letter to each alumnus, but all are assured that they have a cordial invitation to be in Manhattan for the occasion. Secretaries of local K. S. A. C. alumni organizations are urged to get in touch with their members and notify the alumni secretary at Manhattan of those who plan to attend. A block of 100 tickets to the banquet will be held until Monday evening, February 23. Those who plan to attend are urged to wire their reservations by that time.

The banquet program will be broadcast from Station KSAC. An effort is being made to secure the cooperation of Station WDAF, Kansas City, Mo., and other eastern stations in relaying the program from Station KSAC. Broadcasting of the music will begin at 6:30, central standard time. The program proper will begin about 7:30. This occasion offers a splendid opportunity for alumni too far distant from Manhattan to attend in person to get their local groups together in a reunion and to participate in the farewell program in honor of President Jardine.—R. L. Foster, Alumni Secretary.

Every resident of the "campus"—the state of Kansas—of the Kansas State Agricultural college will be able to participate in the "Home Folks' Farewell Party" for Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of K. S. A. C., and secretary-designate of the United States department of agriculture, which Manhattan civic organizations and the college alumni association are arranging for the afternoon and night of Wednesday, February 25.

Speeches and music at the afternoon reception to be given at 3 o'clock in the college auditorium, and at the banquet in the Nichols gymnasium at 6:30 in the evening will be broadcast from Station KSAC. Efforts also are being made to have the programs picked up and re-broadcast from other stations.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE INVITED

Invitations have been issued to more than 500 prominent educators, farmers, business men, and government officials of Kansas and the nation. The names of President Coolidge and of members of his cabinet head the invitation list. Governors of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, and Oklahoma, heads of educational institutions of Kansas, members of the ways and means committees of both houses of the state legislature, and other state officials and well known citizens also have been asked to attend the farewell ceremonies.

Dr. H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, and former president of the college, will preside at the afternoon reception in the college auditorium. Governor Ben. S. Paulen and Henry J. Allen of Wichita, former governor, during whose first term President Jardine became head of the college, will give the principal addresses. Short talks will be made by representatives of the college faculty, and of the chamber of commerce.

One thousand covers will be laid

at the banquet which will be served at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday evening in Nichols gymnasium. Three hundred tickets had been reserved within 24 hours after the plans for the farewell party had been announced. Doctor Jardine's fellow townsmen and faculty colleagues and alumni living within a radius of 50 miles from Manhattan evidently are going to turn out en masse to honor Doctor Jardine.

Governor Paulen, Governor Allen, Doctor Waters, and other prominent Kansans will speak briefly following the dinner. Doctor Jardine is to give the principal address. Music for both the afternoon and the evening programs will be furnished by the college music department.

A review of the college R. O. T. C. units by Doctor Jardine and visiting officials will be held at 1:40 in the afternoon. The artillery unit here was the first part of the United States army to give the secretary-designate the official 18-gun salute to which he will be entitled. The salute was fired Monday morning during the regular assembly period of the unit.

INDIVIDUAL AND COUNTY DAIRY HONORS AWARDED

Bourbon County Given "Know Your Cow" Contest Prize; Appleman, Mulvane, Wins Cup

"Farmers do not get rich on one crop," George W. Catts, agricultural commissioner of the Kansas City chamber of commerce, told farmers at the farm and home week banquet of the Kansas State Agricultural college February 5. "For this reason Kansas farmers should improve their dairy industry. It is more important, however, to improve the dairy herds already owned than to ship in so-called dairy cattle for the purpose of building up new purebred herds."

Mr. Catts explained the "Know Your Cow" contest which was held in eastern Missouri and all of Kansas last year, and announced that Chester county, Missouri, had kept complete cow testing records on the greatest number of cows. Bourbon county, Kansas, placed second in the contest. Mr. Catts presented the \$250 check given as second prize to Miss McDonald, home demonstration agent of Bourbon county.

It was also announced at the banquet that individual dairy production records in Kansas for the past year were held by G. B. A. Parthena Katy, a three-year-old Holstein owned by George Appleman of Mulvane. Mr. Appleman was presented with the silver loving cup offered by the Kansas State Dairy association each year to the owner of the high producing cow.

G. B. A. Parthena Katy's record was 18,081.6 pounds of milk containing 671.26 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to 839 pounds of butter. This record was completed in February, 1924.

A WORD TO THE FACULTY

I want to express my deep appreciation of the many congratulatory messages that have come to me from members of the faculty and other officers of the college. You men and women are my close friends. I have known many of you for years. Your confidence and affection are precious to me. I cannot write each of you personally, much as I should like to do so, and I hope you will take this as a real personal message. I hope, too, that you will have for me the same confidence and affection when you have had an opportunity to judge of my work as secretary of agriculture. I want my work to be such that it will in nowise disappoint my friends.

W. M. JARDINE.

SERVICE IS HIS SLOGAN

JARDINE "WANTS TO HELP EVERYONE IN WHOLE STATE"

Giving Help to People Has Stimulated Growth of College—Development Has Been Well Rounded One

"We want to help everyone in the whole state."

That sentence of Doctor Jardine's appearing in a statement published in THE INDUSTRIALIST on May 31, 1923, summarizes the predominating principle of the Kansas State Agricultural college during his term as president. And in striving to help as many Kansans as possible Doctor Jardine has stimulated the growth of the college while giving service to the state.

PROGRESS IN MANY LINES

His administration has been marked by progress along every line. Recognition of the service rendered by the college played no small part in inducing the state legislature to provide funds for expansion in many directions. More new buildings have been erected than in any similar period of the school's history. The faculty has been increased materially. The student body has grown steadily. New equipment has been added to the physical plant of the college.

The state has built the addition to Engineering hall, the west wing of Waters hall, the veterinary clinic building, and the cafeteria during the past six years. Alumni, students, and friends of the institution have contributed funds toward the erection of a Memorial Stadium commemorating the World war dead of the college, which is now two-thirds completed.

Doctor Jardine's emphasis upon the mission of K. S. A. C. to serve Kansas in every way was reflected in his first biennial report to the state board of administration. This report, for the biennium ending June 30, 1920, recorded the fact that the college had served through its extension activities 1,441,993 Kansans on their farms or in their homes, and gave estimates that these and other services had increased the wealth of the state \$139,230,396 during the biennium.

URGES STATEWIDE PROGRAM

Not only in specific instances such as those listed in this and other reports, but in the development of a rounded statewide plan for the agricultural industry has the college tried to aid Kansas during Doctor Jardine's incumbency. In the fall of 1919, the first year of his administration, he and his colleagues in the agricultural division of the college put forward a program of diversified farming for the state in the course of a discussion at the Wheat show in Wichita. At that time, when wheat prices still were soaring, they advised a slackening in the production of this grain, growing more sorghums and alfalfa, and keeping up farm fertility. Through the agricultural depression which came on within the next twelvemonth they have been advocating such a program and cooperating with farm organizations and business organizations to attain it.

Evidence that in solution of the marketing problem lay at least partial relief for the farmer has found the college proceeding with agricultural economics investigations designed to aid the development of better marketing. Doctor Jardine's belief in self-help for agriculture was brought to the attention of the nation more strongly than ever last spring when he came out flat-footed against the McNary-Haugen bill.

A PATRON OF ARTS

But the desire to give service that can be calculated on a dollars and cent basis is only one phase of the

program for the college followed by Doctor Jardine. Believing that the rural population is entitled to education in the arts comparable to that given urban dwellers, he has encouraged the development of such educational facilities at the agricultural college. He also has recognized the right of intercollegiate athletics and of general physical education to a place in the life of students and has given consistent aid to the building up of a healthy system of competitive sports.

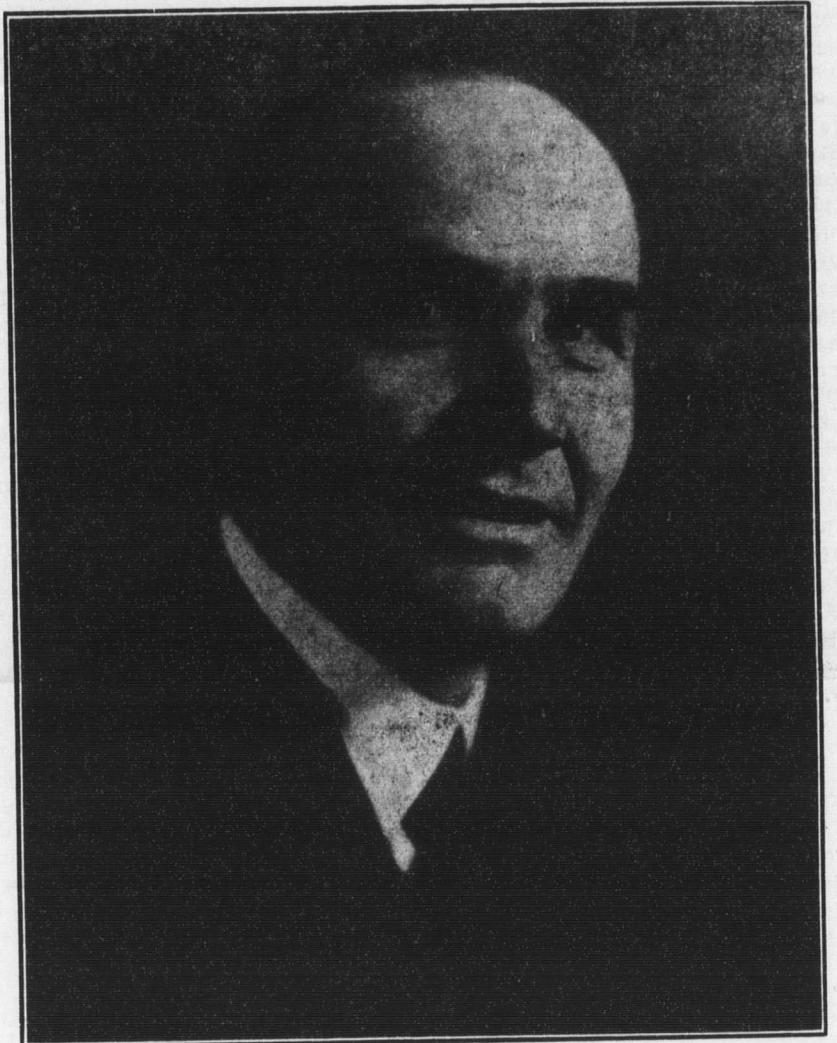
Democracy in student life is held by Doctor Jardine to be of value to the young men and women of the college. Consequently he has sanc-

HIGH HONOR FOR KANSAS

GREATEST POLITICAL OFFICE TO COME TO STATE IN 64 YEARS

K. S. A. C. President Selected from Field of 200 Considered—Board Has Not Considered Matter of Successor

The highest political honor ever to come to a Kansan during the commonwealth's 64 years of statehood has been conferred upon Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, whose name Saturday was sent to the United States senate as President Coolidge's choice for secretary of the



DR. WILLIAM M. JARDINE

tioned the organization and helped the growth of the Students' Self-Governing association. He also has lent his support to campus literary societies to which more young men and women belong here than in any other college in the United States, and has aided the development of many other student organizations.

NOT AFRAID TO EXPERIMENT

Willingness to venture into untried fields for the sake of creating service opportunities has been a characteristic of Doctor Jardine's administration. A conspicuous example is the pioneer work in dissemination of agricultural information by radio which was inaugurated in 1924 through Station KFKB at Milford, and which proved so useful to farmers that the college was authorized within a year to build its own Station KSAC, which will broadcast, next Wednesday night, President Jardine's farewell address to the people of Kansas.

KANSAS SUDAN, ALFALFA SEED BOUGHT FOR RUSSIA

Ten Cars of Sudan Grass Seed Purchased, More Wanted

J. W. Pincus, American representative of the Amtorg Trading corporation spent two days at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week in consultation with members of the agronomy department. Mr. Pincus is looking up supplies of pure seed of Sudan grass and alfalfa for export to Russia. He has already placed orders for 10 cars of Sudan grass seed and will probably purchase an additional 10 carloads.

United States department of agriculture.

Although the senate has not yet acted upon President Coolidge's nomination no opposition has developed and confirmation of the appointment is regarded as certain.

CHOSEN FROM BIG FIELD

More than 200 names were considered, it is understood, during the course of President Coolidge's deliberations over the choice of a secretary of agriculture. By a process of elimination the field finally was narrowed down to five or six outstanding agricultural scientists and writers. The announcement of Doctor Jardine's appointment followed within 36 hours after his appearance before the senate agricultural committee to testify regarding recommendations of President Coolidge's farm commission of which Doctor Jardine was a prominent member.

Doctor Jardine's name was mentioned in connection with the cabinet place shortly after the death of Secretary Wallace, and while the K. S. A. C. president was in Washington meeting with the agricultural commission. He stated at that time that he was not seeking the office. Talk of the Kansan for the cabinet position was revived after the agricultural commission's report had been completed, and rumors flew thick during the time he was in Washington to testify before the senate agricultural committee. The appointment was announced when he had completed his testimony.

The secretary-designate returned to Manhattan Sunday noon in order to wind up the business of his office (Concluded on Page 4)

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '23..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1925

DR. JARDINE—A FACULTY VIEW

A man is wisely judged by the esteem in which he is held by those who know him best. The man who cannot carry his own town or his own ward in an election—unless the division of the voters is based purely on political and economic issues—has at any rate something to explain.

If there had been an election in Manhattan, Kansas, to determine who should be United States secretary of agriculture, it is doubtful if a single vote, by resident of the town, faculty member, or student, would have been cast for any one else than William M. Jardine. And this is not because he is a Kansan, a citizen of Manhattan, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is because the people who know him intimately believe in him. They would trust him with any matter, in any situation.

Members of the faculty of the college, who have worked with Doctor Jardine for years, are and have been back of him unanimously. And this is a rare thing in a college faculty, where there are bound to be wide differences of opinion and still wider differences of temperament.

The faculty is back of Doctor Jardine because it knows he is square. It knows that he would never indulge in trickery or smallness of any sort to gain a point. It knows that he says what he thinks and that his statements can be relied on.

The faculty is back of Doctor Jardine because it knows he is fair and broad-minded. It knows that he does his level best to give every division, every department, what it is entitled to. It knows that he values, as few men do, the variety of subject matter taught, the variety of views held by faculty members and students, and the variety of qualities represented in the faculty.

The faculty is back of Doctor Jardine because it knows that he is a thinker—one of the leading agricultural thinkers of the world. It knows that his views on the problems with which he deals are those of neither an impractical theorizer nor a worshiper of the temporarily useful. It knows that he is neither a detached academician nor a shouting go-getter. It knows that he has the mental stuff and can make it count.

The faculty is back of Doctor Jardine because he is considerate, kind, pleasant, without an atom of snobbery about him. He is the democratic man of whom one often hears but whom one seldom meets in the flesh.

In short, the faculty is back of Doctor Jardine because he is a man. It knows he is a man and it knows that Washington and the United States will recognize him for a man. He will demonstrate that he is a man, from one end of the country to the other and forty ways farther yet.

N. A. C.

"PREXY"—A STUDENT VIEW

"Prexy" has been appointed by President Coolidge to the position of secretary of agriculture in the cabinet.

We wish to extend our heartiest congratulations to "Prexy" and to

wish him all possible success in his new position. During his years at K. S. A. C. both as a member of the professorial staff and later as president of the college, he has gained an esteemed place in the hearts and minds of the students and the faculty. From the chapel platform several years ago he was acclaimed "the most popular president K. S. A. C. has ever had" and this popularity has been increasing as the years pass. The school has grown regularly during the Jardine regime and much of this growth should be credited to the existing conditions of morality, of fairness, and of democracy that "Prexy" has instituted.

We feel that although the principal honor of "Prexy's" new position devolves upon himself, K. S. A. C. and the state of Kansas also have a share. It is the first time a Kansan has received such an appointment, so Kansas is honored. Any school that has had as its head a man who is deemed worthy of a place in the president's cabinet necessarily raises its head above the others. Such a man couldn't have guided an institution for years without leaving something of himself inextricably interwoven in the school's very foundations.

Good luck, "Prexy."—Kansas State Collegian.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

We are made to realize the swift progress of the world by the information, given out in the Western Kansas World, that the dictionary contains a very good definition of "surrey," and a picture of the obsolete piece of furniture. The younger generation may at least know what it was.

"We would hate to work for some of these astronomers," points out the Stafford Courier. "They were peeved because the eclipse was four seconds late."

The Lincoln Republican credits this one to an exchange. A colored restaurant man has this sign in his house of business: "Don't be afraid to ask for credit. We refuse politely."

The Lincoln Sentinel pointedly remarks, "The mint is the only place where money can be made without advertising."

Better not hold on to your wheat until you can ship it to market by water, warns the Marysville Advocate-Democrat.

And again, that vital subject that has come ringing down through the ages. "Before marriage a man spends a lot of time writing love letters; afterwards—checks," according to the Altoona Tribune.

DOCTOR JARDINE AND THE PRESS

The appointment of Dr. William M. Jardine of Kansas to be secretary of agriculture should be acceptable to the country in general and satisfying to the west in particular. The president made his choice after long delay and unusual consideration of numerous available. His obvious purpose was to place at the head of the department of agriculture a man particularly qualified to deal with farm problems of this time. It is indicative of his zeal in this purpose that he did not confine himself to avowed candidates. Doctor Jardine was not a candidate. The president made his acquaintance in connection with the farm commission, which recently reported its findings. Although Kansas had a candidate, backed by the congressional delegation of the state, the president made an independent selection, although the appointment was not given out until the delegation had given its approval.

Doctor Jardine has many manifest qualifications for the big post to which he has been assigned. He is not an academic economist. He is a practical agriculturist of broad information and wide experience. He knows the range country through his early experiences in Idaho where he was born, and in Montana, where he was a rancher. Following a course in the Utah Agricultural college, he spent four years in the agricultural department in Washington, getting the national view of the problems of the land and its cultivation. Eleven

years with the Kansas Agricultural college, seven years as its head, have brought him in contact with the middle west, have given him exceptional opportunities for investigation and experiment, and have enabled him to demonstrate administrative capacity of a high order. He overcame many difficulties, kept the Kansas school on a high plane of efficiency and maintained a harmonious staff. There is particular assurance in this administrative experience and the personal qualities Doctor Jardine has displayed.

Besides, the new secretary of agriculture is a "dirt farmer." He has

work in behalf of agriculture, with a member of the cabinet and with Senator Capper representing administration policies in congress. The Capper-Haugen bill incorporates the agricultural commission plan.

The appointment of President Jardine gives Kansas its first cabinet office since this state was admitted in 1861. Most Kansas people will say it was time this recognition came to Kansas. It signalizes the arrival of Kansas as an important factor at Washington, with Senator Curtis majority leader, Senator Capper the outstanding spokesman for agriculture, President Jardine a member of the

The Farmer as Manager

W. M. Jardine in The Annals of the American Academy

Farming, although it may and should be regarded from several other standpoints, also must be looked upon as a business if advantage is to be taken of the opportunities which the present day offers to it. Farmers themselves so regard it. Moreover, farming is not only a business, but a highly complex business, made so by the intermingling of determining forces, certain of which are controllable while others are not.

Thus it is essential that the farmer exercise managerial capacity. He has exercised this regularly in both the organization and the operation of his farm business. The agricultural achievements that have been made would have been impossible had not the farmer exhibited efficiency as a manager. There is still, however, much room for improvement in the exercise of managerial ability, and to this we may look forward confidently. Progress will be determined largely through the individual farmer's adopting methods that have been proved successful in scientific research or in commercial practice. In every measure designed to aid or improve agriculture, the importance of individual initiative on the part of the farmer should be thoroughly recognized; what the farmer needs and wishes is primarily an opportunity to exercise his own abilities unhandicapped. Under no circumstances, however, must success in the farm business be permitted to interfere with the opportunity of maintaining a farm home of high standard. The farmer as manager and the farmer as head of the home are not two persons, but one.

operated a large wheat and alfalfa farm for some years. He has applied aggressive methods of farming. He knows farm problems as other farmers know them.

Doctor Jardine will be the first wheat belt secretary of agriculture. There is some satisfaction in this to the "belt," the problems of which have been acute for several years.

Those who know Doctor Jardine well believe he will fit into the Coolidge plan and policies of government with little need of adjustment. He has been a good organizer. He has been an economical administrator. He will be in favor of reducing the employees—and perhaps some of the activities—of the department rather than increasing them. Certainly he may be depended upon to oppose the establishing of new and unnecessary bureaus.

Also Kansas, for the first time in its 60 years of statehood, is to be represented in the cabinet. That is of some importance in Kansas, a state that wouldn't know how to behave as a wall flower.—Kansas City Times.

President Coolidge has taken his time to select a secretary of agriculture and has chosen an energetic, competent and hard-headed secretary in President Jardine of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Doctor Jardine made a strong impression on both the house and senate committees on agriculture by his testimony. As president of the agricultural college Doctor Jardine has been conservative in legislation to aid agriculture, but an advocate of the kind of legislation that the administration, largely on the approval of Secretary Hoover, has endorsed. The administration, it should be understood, is fully behind the legislation recommended by the president's agricultural commission, of which Jardine was an outstanding member. In the main it is designed to set up farm marketing on a modern organized basis. Secretary Hoover and Secretary Jardine will cooperate in the cabinet in making this effort work out, and agriculture will have two powerful friends in the cabinet who are agreed as to what is practicable. Kansas is in a leading position in this

cabinet and a Kansas delegation in the house that stands high in committee assignments. The house has been slow to respond to President Coolidge's appeals for constructive agricultural legislation, but with Secretaries Hoover and Jardine and Senator Capper pressing for the Capper-Haugen bill there is a brighter prospect of important agricultural legislation before adjournment March 4.—Topeka Capital.

Kansas should be proud that her first cabinet member is President Jardine, of the state agricultural college. He is a man of whom the best that is in Kansas may well be proud. He represents the best intelligence, the finest courage and the strong Puritan tradition of Kansas.

States are known by the public men. And Kansas may well be happy in the thought that the man occupying the highest official station of any Kansan is a college professor, a practical farmer, and a cultured gentleman.—Emporia Gazette.

Kansas will suffer a great loss when Dr. William M. Jardine, newly appointed secretary of agriculture, leaves his post at the Kansas State Agricultural college to assume his new position.

Since Doctor Jardine first came to Kansas in 1910, he has been recognized by both farmers and business men as one of the nation's most capable agriculturists.

He enjoys the greatest respect and love of the students and people of Manhattan, and they regret to see him leave.

Doctor Jardine is a true farmer, having spent his boyhood days on a farm in Idaho. He therefore has a thorough knowledge of the problems with which the farmer is confronted.

The agricultural college has progressed wonderfully since the appointment of Doctor Jardine in 1918 as its president. It will, of course, suffer most by the loss. But the country as a whole will be the gainer, and Kansas will feel no little pride in the national recognition which has come to the president of one of her institutions. Kansas' loss will be the country's gain.—University Kansan.

SUNSET AT SEA

Heinrich Heine, translated by Louis Untermeyer

The splendid sun
Has slipped quietly into the sea;
The waving waters are already clouded
With the shadows of night;
Only the afterglow
Stretches a web of gold and rosy lights
Over them.
The restless tide
Urges the billows toward the shore,
And the white waves leap and gambol
Like a flock of woolly lambkins
At evening, when a singing herd-boy
Drives them home.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

We announce the coming of spring.

Whatever the weather may do.

Not that we have anything to do with spring's coming or are in the least responsible for it, or anything like that; but simply because we feel moved to announce it.

We haven't seen any robins or violets, or husbands digging lily pools. We haven't seen any geese flying particularly north and we haven't undergone any dim urges to go out and commune with nature and neuralgia. We haven't heard the clickety-click of a lawn mower or the sob of an errant saxophone. We have even forgotten whether February 2 was cloudy or fair.

Yet we announce the coming of spring, whatever the weather may do.

For we have been reading the society columns and are unalterably convinced that St. Valentine's day has come and gone. And all the gals both young and old have given pretty parties with red hearts and cupid's and arrows. Oh, spring has come.

According to the lore of bygone days, the birdies plight their irrevocable troths on February 14, unvarying little monogamists that they are. And we, who are not so unvarying, choose their day as our day, thereby hoping to steal something of their steadfastness and attach it to our own wavering intentions.

So femininity maketh merry on the day of St. Valentine and friends gather in profusion. And those they "owe" are summonsed too, that debts may be discharged and the social blotter cleared.

In the wide opening between the hall and the living room is strung a festoon of red cardboard hearts. And the place cards are heart shaped also. And a big, joyous heart is cut out of pretty paper and placed over the antique mirror with the carved walnut frame that was found out in the barn loft of Aunt Mabel's Great-Uncle Henry.

And spring is coming, for the whisperings of love are in the air and people everywhere are listening to them and learning a little—and celebrating much with red, red hearts and dainty cupid's and graceful, piercing arrows. We read it in the papers, in the lines and between the lines—especially between the lines, where the best stuff is always found.

It's a crazy sort of feeling—this conviction of the coming of spring. There's a giddiness and a light-heartedness about it that scatters old winter's mists and clouds. It's a feeling that runs on and on and will not be stopped and queried. There are really no sensible questions to ask it anyway.

So ladies who love parties give parties, all in the name of buoyant old St. Valentine. And they decorate with hearts, red hearts, and the society editor calls them up to ask about the place cards and the color scheme and the festoons of red, red hearts across the opening between living room and the sun parlor—just as if she didn't know. And the details are surrendered oh, so reluctantly. And the guest list too.

Life is so full of merriment.

Spring is coming.

Whatever the weather may do.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Percy Davis, '11, is living at Lenora, Kan.

Hope (Palmer) Baxter, '10, is addressed at Lynwood, Cal.

D. A. Robbins, '16, has moved from Colony to San Benito, Tex.

James C. Riney, '16, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Bend, Ore.

Ruth (Edgerton) Brooks, '12, is living at 1717 Lee street, Modesto, Cal.

L. R. Allott, '23, is addressed at 513 Roseberry avenue, Huntington Park, Cal.

Helen M. Van Gilder, '24, asks to have her INDUSTRIALIST sent to her at Ada, Kan.

H. M. Cottrell, '84, is agricultural adviser of the Union Trust company, Little Rock, Ark.

Ralph R. Hand, '10, is milk and dairy inspector of the city health department, Wichita.

Dale Allen, '22, asks that his address be changed from Strawn to Burlington, Kan.

W. J. Bucklee, '23, receives his INDUSTRIALIST at 59 South Parkway, East Orange, N. J.

The address of Nellie M. Hord, '21, is changed from Colony to Simmons college, Boston, Mass.

C. B. Kirk, '06, has moved from Somerset, Tex. to 826½ San Pedro avenue, San Antonio, Tex.

The address of Mrs. Ruth (Brown) Taylor, '15, is 240 North Sixteenth street, Kansas City, Kan.

L. W. Lawson, '07, sends in active dues from McPherson and says that he hopes "the going proves good."

Karl Wilson, '24, of Concordia enrolled at K. S. A. C. for graduate work at the beginning of the second semester.

Reed Weimer, '17, with the Armour fertilizer works, has been moved from Chicago to the New York division at 50 Broad street, New York City.

Mrs. Clara M. Ingold, '11, asks that her address be changed from 1014 Walnut street, Newton, to 4532 West Seventeenth street, Los Angeles, Cal.

F. H. Schreiner, '10, appraisal engineer of the Mississippi joint stock land bank of Memphis, Tenn., asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to his home address at 2115 Cowden avenue, Memphis.

Active alumni dues are received from A. T. Kinsley, '99, and Anna (Smith) Kinsley, '01, Kansas City, Mo. Doctor Kinsley is manager of the Kinsley laboratories at Fifteenth and Troost avenue.

O. L. Utter, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 4805 Eastern avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Walnut Creek, Cal., where he will be for a few months as pastor of the Methodist church.

Nora E. Waters, '24 asks for THE INDUSTRIALIST from Oshkosh, Nebr., where she is teaching home economics in the high school. She writes that her work is very enjoyable and that she heard a part of the dedication program from Station KSAC.

G. A. Spohr, '06, has recently moved to California as Pacific coast manager of the Anderson company, Gary, Ind. Spohr's permanent address is 4159 Randolph avenue, Oakland, Cal. He asked for a list of the alumni so he might look up members of the "old gang" out on the coast.

Anna L. Best, '22, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to her at Box 26, Gunnison, Col. She is director of dramatics with the Western State college at that place. Another Aggie graduate on the faculty of the Western State college is Anna Steckleberg, '14, of the home economics department.

MARRIAGES

LAMSON—BUDDEMEYER
Marie Helen Lamson, '24, and Francis H. Buddemeyer were married at the home of the bride's parents in Paola, on December 25, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Buddemeyer are at

home at 769 Tyler street, Gary, Ind. Mr. Buddemeyer is engaged in the lumber business in Gary.

SCHULTS—GOHEEN

Miss Anna L. Schults of Kansas City and John Goheen, f. s., of Clay Center were married in Kansas City, February 1. Mr. and Mrs. Goheen will be at home at 3700 Baltimore street, Kansas City, Mo.

CARLSON—MACHIN

Miss Sylvia Carlson, f. s., of Manhattan and Ralph Machin, f. s., of Russell were married at Caldwell on November 18, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Machin will be at home in Russell after March 1.

DEATHS

ARTHUR DENMAN

Arthur Denman, '20, died after an illness of three weeks at Burley, Ida., on February 3. Denman had been teacher of vocational agriculture in the Burley high school for four years. He was well known in Manhattan, having lived here for several years. The body was brought to Manhattan for burial and funeral services were in charge of the American Legion.

BIRTHS

The alumni office has an announcement from A. W. Boyer, '18, and Eva (Kell) Boyer, '15, 846 Porter street, Wichita, saying that a daughter, Ruth Anna, arrived there safely on January 17.

H. E. Mather, '21, and Esther (Curtis) Mather, f. s., of St. George, announce the birth, February 6, of a daughter whom they have named Mildred Louise.

I. V. Iles and Edith (Jones) Iles, '09, 1725 Fairchild avenue, Manhattan, announce the birth, January 17, of a daughter whom they have named Mary.

Lieut. Arthur C. Ramsey, '20, and Marie (Gehr) Ramsey, '20, of Jefferson Barracks, Mo., announce the birth of a daughter, Jean Marie.

Commends School Radio Plan

"I am glad to note the statewide campaign to radioize the rural schools of Kansas," writes Chas. W. Shaver, '15, of Salina. "I expect to take this matter up with our local chamber of commerce and help encourage the idea."

"One move of progress is the radio broadcasting station on the hill, being used to advertise the many departments of the college, its athletics, etc. I have enjoyed the programs over my home radio set and have lately felt as though I have renewed an old acquaintance by hearing the activities on the hill."

Shaver is an architect with offices at 147½ South Santa Fe street, Salina.

Alumni Association Formed

Kansas Aggies at the University of Illinois had a reunion at the home of G. A. Foltz, '19, and wife, February 6 and formed a K. S. A. C. association. Others present at the gathering were W. P. Hayes, '13, and Louise (Jacobs) Hayes, f. s.; E. A. Tunnichiff, '21, and Gertrude (Cate) Tunnichiff, f. s.; Mildred Tackaberry; Carlotta Ford; F. E. Emery, '23 and '24, H. W. Wilkin, '11, and S. W. Decker, '24.

Officers of the association were elected and plans made to hold an Aggie party once each month.

Beeler, '24, Initiated

M. N. Beeler, M. S. '24, an associate editor of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze of Topeka attended the Farm and Home week programs at K. S. A. C. last week. While here he was initiated into the Kansas State chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity.

So Say We All

"Hope the Aggies can keep the pace in basketball that they kept during the K. U. game. That was mighty fine work," says A. C. Ramsey, '20, second lieutenant in the Sixth infantry, now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

When the Aggie glee club went to Kansas City to take part in the Missouri Valley intercollegiate music contest February 9, it was met at union station by K. S. A. C. alumni who immediately took charge of the songsters, showed them about the city, took them to the high school where they were to give an entertainment in the afternoon and in general gave them royal entertainment while they were in Kansas City. There are approximately 200 Aggie alumni in Kansas City.

Another valley school, not in Kansas, which has, according to our information, nearly 1,000 alumni in Kansas City, sent its glee club to the contest. When it arrived there was not an alumnus of the institution about, nor did any make themselves known during the stay of the club in Kansas City. The club members had to hunt their way about and were late in getting to an afternoon engagement.

At a luncheon of alumni and faculty folks held at K. S. A. C. Friday of Farm and Home week, about 150 were present. This number responded on short notice, as arrangements for the meeting were made late and very little publicity could be given. But the program was well received, comments were favorable and many said that they really enjoyed the affair.

Of the Aggie alumni in Kansas, 80 per cent have been interviewed in regard to the Memorial Stadium. Of the 80 per cent interviewed, over 90 per cent have responded with contributions. The results of these contributions are seen in the two complete wings of the stadium which took care of the crowd for the Aggie-K. U. game last fall.

An alumnus writes in as follows: "Keep up the good work and if I can be of any further assistance, let me hear from you. I am heartily in sympathy with all the things you are attempting to do for the improvement of the present buildings on the Hill, and trust that our combined efforts may help in securing adequate appropriations to take care of the items mentioned."

The K. S. A. C. alumni in and about the University of Illinois at Urbana, got together recently at a reunion party. An organization of Aggies was formed, officers were elected and plans are to hold a party once each month.

All of the above are in no way intended to be taken as an attempt at sermonizing, but are merely observations taken during the past week while "looking around."

Turner, '21, Community Leader

Wright Turner, '21, husband of Mary (Fitzgerald) Turner, f. s., has been the popular instructor of vocational agriculture at the high school in Waterville, Kan. for the last four years. "Scrubby" has developed, as head coach of the high school, winning athletic teams that are the pride of the town. He has charge of the stunts put on by the commercial club of Waterville and was recently elected a director of the

Peterson, '21, Successful Teacher

O. R. Peterson, '21, has for some time been in charge of vocational agriculture in the high school at Frankfort, Kan. He has been successful in coaching a stock judging team that has taken first place at county and state contests, according to John Frost, '92, of Blue Rapids. The value of farm products raised by Peterson's agricultural class usually runs around \$2,500 a year, Mr. Frost says.

Comes Back to K. S. A. C.

A new instructor in the department of education at K. S. A. C. is Miss Orpha Maust, '23 and '24. Since her graduation from K. S. A. C. Miss Maust has been holding a graduate fellowship at Leland Stanford uni-

versity, Cal., where she has been doing research work. Miss Maust will teach three classes in general psychology at K. S. A. C. and will continue her research work under the direction of Prof. J. C. Peterson.

Commends Alma Mater's Progress

A. G. Phillips, '07 and '10, head of the department of poultry husbandry at Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., was a guest of the college during Farm and Home week and spoke at the luncheon for experiment station workers Saturday, February 7. He expressed his surprise and gratification at the improvements in the college in the past 15 years.

Phillips was sent to Spain last summer as a representative of the American Poultry association.

His Class Publishes Booklet

The Quad Wrangle is the name of an attractive booklet issued by the class in principles of typography taught by Edgar M. Amos, '02, of the faculty of the department of industrial journalism at K. S. A. C. All the work of composing and make-up is done by the journalism students.

A Columbia, Mo., Association

Aggie alumni at the University of Missouri decided, at a recent get-together, to form a local K. S. A. C. alumni association. Rosalie Godfrey, '18, was elected president and Jerry T. Quinn, '22, is the secretary-treasurer.

K. S. A. C. graduates who are in Columbia, Mo., are Ivy (Harner) Selvidge, '93; Ruby M. (Buckman) Crisler, '08; Ida Fra Clark, '14; Ross Silkett, '22; Rosalie Godfrey, '18; and Jerry T. Quinn, '22.

FAVOR FRESHMAN COURSE IN HYGIENE, SANITATION

College Physician and Nutrition Worker Urge Necessity for Instruction

A two-hour course in personal hygiene and sanitation, to be required of all college freshmen in their first semester, was one of the recommendations made by Dr. C. M. Siever in general science faculty meeting Tuesday, for enlarging the service of the college health department to the students. Doctor Siever also recommended a larger dispensary, so that the service could extend to both faculty and students; location of the dispensary on the ground floor, so that students who are ill need not climb stairs; and the inclusion of hospital and dispensary in one building.

Doctor Siever summarized the work of the college health service during the past 10 years, showing the increase in the number of cases treated from about 1,400 in 1911 to more than 22,000 last year, an average of about 100 cases a day. From the employment of a visiting nurse only, with no hospital facilities, the service has grown into a department, with three physicians and four nurses, and fully equipped hospitals, a 16-room building for general cases and a six-room contagion hospital.

Dr. J. S. Hughes stated that he favors the adoption of the two-hour required course recommended by Doctor Siever, in which facts about the necessary nutrition elements in the diet can be taught. "Most students," said Doctor Hughes, "are ignorant of what their diets should contain, and do not, at the majority of boarding houses, clubs, and restaurants, secure the needed foods. As a result the physical condition of many students is below normal, and this condition naturally reacts against their work in college."

D. R. PORTER NAMED TO SUCCEED E. A. STOKDYK

New Extension Plant Pathologist Assumes Duties

The appointment of D. R. Porter, former assistant professor of plant pathology at Iowa State college, to the position of extension plant pathology has been announced at the extension division. Professor Porter comes to K. S. A. C. as the successor of E. A. Stokdyk, who has been appointed marketing specialist for the division.

L. R. Allott, '23, is with Swift and Company at Huntington Park, Cal. His address is 513 Roseberry avenue.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Aggie wrestling team lost six of the seven matches in the tournament with Kansas university wrestlers Saturday night. Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan, who the night before won his boxing match in a tournament at Ames, Iowa, was victorious over Hill of K. U. in the heavyweight division. Other Aggie wrestlers were O. E. Walgren, Denver, Col., 115 pounds; F. Schopp, Abilene, 125 pounds; H. L. Lobenstein, Bonner Springs, 135 pounds; G. H. Faulconer, El Dorado, 145 pounds; W. H. Hinz, Abilene, 158 pounds; L. H. Davies, Manhattan, 175 pounds.

Harold Brown, graduate assistant in zoology, has been appointed assistant in helminthology in Johns Hopkins university for the coming year. Mr. Brown is the fourth man who has recently gone from the zoology department of K. S. A. C. to Johns Hopkins as a fellow or an assistant. The other three students were L. R. Cleveland, C. A. Herrick and Ernest Hartman.

L. R. Cleveland, instructor in zoology at K. S. A. C. in 1920-'21, received half of a \$1,000 prize offered by the American Association for the Advancement of Science for the paper describing the best piece of research during the past year. Doctor Cleveland is now the national research fellow in the biology station at Johns Hopkins university and is pursuing work which he commenced at K. S. A. C.

The Women's Athletic association recently held initiation ceremonies for Janet Hellworth, Dodge City; Olive Manning, Peabody; Clarella Odell, Manhattan; Dorothy Schultz, Holton; and Alice Uglov, Ames. Members of the W. A. A. are required to earn points by taking part in women's athletic activities.

Intercollegiate competition in boxing and wrestling may have to be discontinued at the Kansas State Agricultural college unless more student interest is shown in these sports, according to E. A. Knott, coach of minor sports. Knott made this statement when it was found that only six men of a class of 100 in boxing were keeping in good enough trim to compete against the Iowa State college team at Ames last Friday night. The same condition prevails in wrestling, and three members of the boxing team had to go on the mat to fill out the quota of K. S. A. C. entrants in the wrestling tournament with the University of Kansas team Saturday night. Swimming and tennis as minor sports at the college have provoked much wider interest than boxing and wrestling.

The Aggie boxing team was defeated at Ames, losing five of the six matches. Z. R. Pearson, Manhattan, heavyweight, was the only Aggie to win. C. F. Hoelzel, Kansas City, welterweight, and O. E. Walgren, Denver, Col., bantamweight, forced their Ames opponents to go an extra round to gain the decision. Other members of the Aggie team were J. A. Stewart, Manhattan, featherweight; H. E. Miller, Lincoln, lightweight; and L. S. Guthrie, Manhattan, light heavyweight.

The problem of the selection of the type of person who is to come to this country to live is not one of race, but of individual fitness.—Melville J. Herskovits.

ANNUAL ALUMNI LUNCHEON

The alumni luncheon held during Farm and Home week at K. S. A. C. for the first time this year, will be made an annual affair, according to plans of the alumni office at the college. The initial affair proved to be popular and the attendance even greater than expected. It will be the plan each year to bring back as many alumni as possible and to have on the program some outstanding graduate or friend of K. S. A. S.

A MOVE TO GRADE HAY

TENTATIVE CLASSES MADE AT KANSAS CITY CONFERENCE

Kansas Vitrally Interested in Scheme, Says Zahnley—Means Generally Better Status of a Major Crop

A step toward making alfalfa and prairie hay more profitable cash crops was taken at a conference of investigators representing the principal hay producing sections of the United States which was held in Kansas City, Mo., January 19 to 24. Tentative grades for alfalfa and wild hay were formulated at the conference and will be submitted at public hearings during March and April at all the chief hay marketing centers in the United States. Kansas and other middle western states will be represented at a hearing in Kansas City during the latter part of April, according to agronomists of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

IMPORTANT TO KANSAS

"Standardization of hay grading and marketing is one step in bringing about conditions which will make alfalfa and prairie hay more profitable cash crops in Kansas," commented Prof. J. W. Zahnley of the agronomy department at the college. "In Kansas the hay crop ranks third in value, being exceeded only by wheat and corn. It is the only big crop for which the marketing and grading is not standardized.

"Kansas has great possibilities as a hay producing state. Perhaps no other state is more favored in soil and climate for the production of alfalfa. Kansas is also favorably situated with respect to the cotton belt which is a great hay consuming territory and which furnishes an outlet for much of the hay shipped from Kansas. It would seem that conditions can easily be improved to make alfalfa one of the best cash crops that Kansas can produce."

NINE CLASSES OF ALFALFA

In the proposed grades for alfalfa nine classes are made. These classes include alfalfa which must not contain over five per cent "other grasses;" six classes of alfalfa mixed with timothy, Johnson grass, and other grasses; and two classes of alfalfa, grain mixed, to provide for alfalfa grown along the Pacific coast where grain hay is grown with alfalfa. The middle western states, including Kansas and Nebraska, are interested primarily in the class of comparatively pure alfalfa and alfalfa which contains a greater or less amount of crab grass, foxtail, and similar grasses, according to Professor Zahnley. Each of the nine alfalfa classes is divided into three numerical grades and a sample grade based on color, leafiness, foreign material, and general quality or condition.

In the proposed grades for wild hay four classes have been provided into one or the others of which all of the wild hay harvested in the United States for feeding purposes may be placed. These classes are upland, upland-midland, midland, and wheat grass hay. Each class is divided into grades one, two, and three, and sample grade. The grades are based upon color, foreign material, and general quality or condition.

EXPERIMENT STATION MEN TELL OF NEW FINDINGS

Ackert, Hughes, Parker Outline for Bankers Scientific Developments

New developments in work of the Kansas experiment station were discussed by three members of the station staff—Dr. J. E. Ackert, zoologist, Dr. J. S. Hughes, chemist, and Prof. J. H. Parker, cereal crop investigator—at the meeting of the state bankers in recreation center Thursday of Farm and Home week.

Dr. Ackert pointed out to the visitors the economic importance of parasitic worms to the livestock industry. He stated that 50 per cent of the chickens of Kansas are infested with parasitic worms, and that large numbers of swine and sheep likewise are affected. He explained the work being carried on to develop methods of controlling these parasites.

Doctor Hughes outlined the work with ultra-violet light which is being carried on in several experiments. As an example of the type of work done he explained the experimental methods used in proving that absence

of the ultra-violet ray causes rickets in chicks.

"Breeding Better Small Grains for Kansas" was the subject of Professor Parker's talk. He told how new varieties are developed and pointed to Kanred wheat and Kanota oats as examples of the work done by the Kansas experiment station. He stated that Kansas ranks sixth in barley production and told of the experimental work on development of improved barley varieties being done at the Hays and Colby substations of the state experiment station.

SUNLIGHT A PANACEA FOR ALL KANSAS POULTRY

No Need to Use Ultra-Violet Ray or Cod Liver Oil Here

"Why use the ultra-violet ray machine or cod liver oil to stimulate egg production when Kansas sunlight is so available?" asks Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Experiments at the college have indicated that a vital element for egg production and for general vigor of poultry is provided by sunlight, by the ultra-violet ray, or by the vitamin contained in cod liver oil, and that if this element is lacking improper development results.

Professor Payne has conducted experiments which indicate that direct sunlight is more beneficial than that which comes through ordinary window glass. In an experiment contrasting egg production of pullets grown in an open house with those grown in a glass-front house the ones grown in the open house were heavier producers and had no trouble with colds or molting while those in the glass-front house suffered from colds and from molting.

AVIAN TUBERCULOSIS FOUND IN 38 KANSAS COUNTIES

Bushnell Gives Directions for Diagnosis and Treatment

Although it is not known precisely how widespread avian tuberculosis is in Kansas, the disease has been found in poultry flocks of 38 counties, Prof. L. D. Bushnell, bacteriologist of the Kansas State Agricultural college, told Farm and Home week visitors.

This type of tuberculosis, according to Professor Bushnell, is transferable to other animals, even, it is believed, to human beings. Experiments have shown that horses, hogs, and other animals will contract the disease. It is much more common in old than in young birds.

Afflicted fowls do not immediately die from the effects of the disease, but become thin, and lose in egg production. The symptoms are pale comb, diarrhea, loss of vitality, loss of weight, lameness if the disease is in the muscles. Post-mortem examination of the visceral contents of an infected bird will disclose nodules on the intestines and yellow spots on the liver.

"After it is learned that tuberculosis has entered a flock," advised Professor Bushnell, "the birds should not be kept. A veterinarian should make the tuberculin test. All fowls affected should be killed and burned. The rest of the flock should be marketed."

HIGH HONOR FOR KANSAS

(Concluded from Page 1)

as president of K. S. A. C. He now is putting in 16-hour days striving to clear his desk before he vacates it to move to Washington.

Doctor Jardine will make no statement regarding policies in his new position until he has been inducted into office. He has said, however, that he hopes to be able to assist in developing a genuine cooperation in farm life—not only marketing cooperation, but cooperation between the business man and the farmer.

Mrs. Jardine and the Jardine children—William N., a freshman in the Kansas State Agricultural college; Marian, a pupil in the Manhattan junior high school; and Ruth, a pupil in grade school, will remain in Manhattan until June.

The board of administration has not considered the question of a successor to Doctor Jardine, and what course it will pursue is not expected to be disclosed for some time.

LESS WHEAT, MORE COIN

McPHERSON COUNTY TEST SHOWS BALANCED FARMING PAYS

U. S. D. A. Specialist and K. S. A. C. Man Issue Bulletin Detailing Best Kansas Farm Methods

Farmers of central Kansas who have been raising wheat to the exclusion of practically all other products will find that the addition of livestock and the crops to feed them and a diminution in wheat acreage will increase returns and provide a more regular income. That is the opinion of Prof. W. E. Grimes of the department of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college and Jesse W. Tapp, assistant agricultural economist, bureau of agricultural economics, United States department of agriculture. This opinion is expressed and proof advanced in farmers' bulletin No. 1440 of the department of agriculture on which the two investigators collaborated.

The bulletin summarizes results of investigations carried on in cooperation with 25 farmers of McPherson county, which was selected as typical of the central Kansas winter wheat belt.

HOW TO RAISE PROFITS

"Farming in the winter wheat belt of Kansas may be made more profitable by growing more wheat with the same expenditure of labor, equipment, and materials, by growing the same quantity of wheat with less labor, equipment, and materials, or by adding to the work of wheat growing other lines of production that will increase the returns more than the expenses," it is stated in the preface to the bulletin.

"Harvesting wheat and putting in the next year's crops are done between the middle of June and the last of October. Limited acreages of corn, oats, alfalfa, Sudan grass, kafir, and the sorghos do not seriously interfere with the production of wheat. A few milk cows, beef cattle, hogs, and chickens provide a means of utilizing farm grown roughages, wheat pasture, and other feeds produced. These feed crops and livestock give the farmer a profitable return for time not needed in the wheat field."

The bulletin presents in graphic as well as descriptive form results of investigations into the amount of man and horse labor required on the average farm to produce a wheat crop on one acre.

EARLY, DEEP PLOWING BEST

"Many practices make for greater efficiency in wheat production," it is stated. "Early plowing for wheat increases the chance for a good yield. If the land is plowed deep it also helps to prevent Hessian fly damage. Wherever possible the land should be plowed deep in July or the first half of August to get the best results. Deep plowing, if done early, is much better than shallow plowing. Listing is satisfactory if done early. It is much more rapid than plowing, and more ground can be turned early in the season than if it is plowed. Growing wheat in rotation with legumes and the use of manure help to keep up the fertility of the soil and to increase the yield of wheat per acre."

"High yielding varieties of seed that are resistant to winter killing and rust should be used because they help to increase the yield without greatly increasing the cost. A pure variety usually gives higher yields than a mixture of two or more varieties. Whenever there is danger of damage by Hessian fly the wheat seeding should be delayed until after the fly free date. If no flies are present the seeding should begin earlier to allow the wheat to get a start before winter."

A specific instance in which the farmer's income was increased by adopting a program of more livestock and feed crops and less wheat is given by the authors of the bulletin, together with detailed calculations to show wherein lies the difference in return between exclusive wheat farming and the more general type.

"Wheat is the best income producing crop in this district and other lines of production must fit in with it," states the bulletin. "The first step in planning the farm is to grow as much wheat as possible with

good methods without having to hire a great deal of labor for seed bed preparation and seeding work. The next step is to choose the kinds and quantities of other crops and the kinds and numbers of livestock that will make the best use of time and equipment when they are not needed on the wheat. The crops grown and the livestock kept must be so selected that there will be enough feed for the livestock and enough livestock to eat up the feed. In this region the crop yields are uncertain. Consequently several kinds of feed crops should be grown and they should provide enough feed for the livestock in the poorer years. Hay and roughage can be carried over from years of good yields to years when the yields are low and feeds scarce."

CULTURAL COURSES GAIN IN JOURNALISM SCHOOLS

New Trends in Instruction Discussed by Prof. Izil Polson

"The question is no longer, 'Shall there be schools of journalism?' but, 'How can courses in such schools be bettered?'" said Miss Izil Polson, assistant professor of industrial journalism, speaking Thursday on "Trends in the Teaching of Journalism."

"Professions are distinguished from trades," Miss Polson said, quoting Professor Miller of the law school at the University of Minnesota, "in that those who enter the latter do so from financial considerations only, while those who enter the former do so from the desire to render service."

"One of the difficulties in teaching journalism is that it is not an exact science. Success in journalism lies in writing something different."

"In the teaching of journalism as a profession, instructors must have a professional attitude, the courses offered must have vitality, thorough knowledge in the field to be covered must be given to the student, and the progress in instruction must be predictive of greater service in the future."

"Statistics gathered from important journalism schools over the country show a tendency toward a balancing of the technical and cultural courses. There is a tendency also to emphasize courses of an ethical and philosophical nature."

"It is only in the last 20 years that the idea of journalism as a profession has been accepted by the public and, more especially, by the press. Now that journalism has become professionalized intelligent thought must be given to its future."

ASSOCIATION PROTECTS BUYERS OF BABY CHICKS

Accredited Hatcheries Body Formed to Aid Kansas Farmers

Making certain that baby chicks sold to Kansas farmers are of good quality is the object of the Kansas Accredited Hatcheries association, according to Prof. J. H. McAdams, extension poultryman of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor McAdams explains that farmers now have come to recognize the fact that it is easier to buy baby chicks than to do their own hatching. The chick buyer, however, wants to be certain that the chicks will not develop into birds with off-shoot characteristics.

Eggs hatched by incubator operators belonging to the hatcheries association must come from flocks which have been inspected by association officials. Fowls in these flocks are handled individually by the inspectors and all showing off-shoot characteristics are culled out.

GIVES FIVE WAYS TO CUT SHEEP PRODUCTION COSTS

Reed Recommends Use of Good Sires, Right Feeding, Early Marketing

Five ways of reducing sheep production costs without expense to the farm flock owner are enumerated by Prof. H. E. Reed of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The use of good sires, feeding grain and changing pasture frequently to keep ewes constantly gaining in weight, seeing that ewes get plenty of exercise, teaching lambs to eat grain as soon as possible, and getting lambs to market early are his recommendations.

JARDINE REAL FARMER

HAS THOROUGH BACKGROUND OF AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

Born and Reared on Idaho Farm—Worked Way to Early Leadership in Dry Farming—Leader in Research

Dr. William Marion Jardine goes into the most important place in the field of agriculture with as thorough a background of training and experience in farming as any man President Coolidge could have selected for the cabinet portfolio. Born and reared to young manhood on an Idaho farm, educated at an agricultural college, and engaged since completion of his college work either in practical farming or in agricultural research and direction of agricultural education, he is a farm specialist of high rank.

IS A FARM OWNER

Doctor Jardine knows the mental processes of the farm owner—for he owns a farm.

One of Doctor Jardine's brothers, James T. Jardine, is director of the Oregon agricultural experiment station, and the other, Dudley Jardine, is a farmer near Idaho Falls, Ida. Two sisters, Mrs. George Stewart and Mrs. Alfred Turner, are wives of ranchmen living near Wisdom, Mont.

The secretary-designate of agriculture was born on a ranch in Oneida county, Idaho, on January 16, 1879. His boyhood and adolescence were spent on the ranch, aiding in the farm work and gaining a country school education. He was doing a man's work when he was 14 years old. By the time he was 20 he had gained a wide experience of farming and of men through summers spent in working as a "hand" on Idaho and Montana farms and ranches. He also had taught a term of country school, saving his pay—\$40 for each of four months—to provide the funds for a start at a college education.

STARTED TO BE ENGINEER

With this money as his capital, he began his college education at the Utah Agricultural college, enrolling in engineering. But the engineering profession lost a potential leader during the course of the summer following his sophomore year. While working with a surveying party that summer young Jardine had borne home to him the realization of the opportunity which lay in a little-explored field—dry farming. That fall he enrolled in agriculture, being made a student assistant in the department.

In 1904 he was graduated from the college and immediately took a job managing a dry farming project. The following year, however, he accepted a professorship in agronomy at his alma mater and entered upon the career of education and research in agriculture which he has since followed. In 1905 he was married to Miss Effie Nebeker of Bear Lake, Utah. Their marriage was the culmination of a college romance, for Miss Nebeker had been a student in U. A. C. during his undergraduate days.

TO K. S. A. C. IN 1910

Recognition of his work in dry farming investigation came quickly to Doctor Jardine. In 1907 he was appointed to undertake dry farming research for the United States department of agriculture. Three years later he was brought to Manhattan as agronomist for K. S. A. C. during the first year of Dr. H. J. Waters' administration. In 1913 he was appointed dean of agriculture and director of the Kansas experiment station. During his term as dean the division of agriculture attained the greatest enrolment it ever has had. It was Doctor Jardine who was in a large measure responsible for the development of Kanred wheat, a rust-resistant, high yielding strain of hard winter wheat, by the experiment station. Many other outstanding results were secured by the experiment station during his regime as overseer of its work.

In 1916 Campbell college of Holton recognized Dean Jardine's contributions to science by conferring upon him the degree of doctor of laws.

When Doctor Waters resigned the presidency of the college to become editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star Doctor Jardine was advanced to the place and was inaugurated on February 4, 1919.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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A JUBILEE FOR ALUMNAE

CELEBRATE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HOME ECONOMICS WORK

K. S. A. C. Was First School to Establish Courses—Semi-Centennial Observance Here on April 16-18

Kansas is now laying claim to being the originator of another world-famed movement in addition to the cyclone, the grasshopper invasion, and prohibition. She claims to have been the first state in the union to begin formal education in home economics.

Moreover, K. S. A. C. comes in for a large share of the glory, for it was at this institution that the first classes were held, half a century and more ago.

In commemoration of this half century of home economics work, a semi-centennial jubilee is to be held at the college April 16 to 18. Two of the earliest organizers of the work are coming back for this event—Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones and Mrs. Henrietta Calvin—and all the alumnae of home economics training are to be invited to return to their alma mater and help in the celebration of "Fifty Years of Home Economics." It is hoped that representatives of every graduating class since 1873 will be present.

STARTED IN 1873

Home economics—only it was just sewing and cooking in those days—did not come into being with a sound of timbrels and a blare of trumpets. The beginning was most matter-of-fact and commonplace—a class of a dozen girls who were taught hand sewing by Mrs. H. C. Cheseldine. This was in 1873. The next year four sewing machines were bought and the work enlarged.

Household chemistry was introduced in 1875, under Prof. W. K. Kedzie. This class met in a building that had originally been intended for a barn and was remodeled to meet the insistent need of the rapidly growing college for class rooms. This building—now farm machinery hall—is the oldest building on the campus.

The course consisted of "the chemistry of cooking, bread, tea, and coffee, butter, cheese, dyeing and coloring, disinfectants, ventilation, etc." Laboratory equipment there was none, and the girls performed their experiments at home. The first "kitchen laboratory" was installed in 1876 in the little building now known as the chemistry annex.

NO "BUTTERFLY" TRAINING

That the work was begun here so early was due largely to John A. Anderson, president from 1873 to 1878, whose decided views upon the necessity for practical, vocational training for both boys and girls led to the introduction of practice courses in everything from telegraphy and printing to curing meats and mixing paints—subjects which were painfully abhorrent to the devotees of "cultural" education.

"The course of study for women is more practical and therefore more sensible than that found in any other institution in the United States," said President Anderson in THE INDUSTRIALIST of 1876. "The studies are shaped with reference to the liberal and direct education of woman as a woman instead of as a man, and as an industrial instead of as a butterfly."

WAS THOUGHT "UNWOMANLY"

From the small classes in sewing, household chemistry, and household economy, where instructors and teachers worked in an ex-barn, in the shops building, in the basement of Anderson hall—anywhere that a place could be found, with an enthusiasm that transcended such minor things as lack of equipment and bitter opposition from those who believed such performances "unwomanly," the work in home economics has grown to its present standing, with 52 technical courses administered by a resident staff of 24 instructors,

with 500 students enrolled in the division and another 100 from other divisions electing home economics subjects.

Kedzie hall, named for Mrs. Nellie (Sawyer) Kedzie, class of '76, and head of the work from 1882 to 1897, was built in 1897 to house the departments of domestic science and domestic art. They speedily outgrew the accommodations there, and in 1908 the present home economics building was erected. The cafeteria building in which classes in household economics now meet, was built in 1921.

HONOR THE PIONEERS

At the semi-centennial jubilee an historical pageant, "The Education of Women," will be given by the local chapter of the A. A. U. W. Another feature of the program will be a candle ceremony, in which candles will be placed upon a giant map of the world, showing where graduates of home economics are now carrying on their work.

Especially honor will be done to the pioneer women of the movement, and to those who today continue the frontier work in far lands—for the college has alumnae in Alaska, India, China, South Africa, the Philippines, Hawaii, and Korea.

Among the speakers will be Wilhelm Spahr, '97, now head of household arts education at Columbia university; Mrs. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, '86, supervisor of home economics in the Philadelphia public schools; Abby Marlatt, '88, head of home economics, University of Wisconsin; Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, head of home economics extension work at the University of Wisconsin, and Miss Leta Bane, secretary of the National Home Economics association.

Elsewhere in THE INDUSTRIALIST is a message to the home economics alumnae from Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the division, with a special invitation to come back to their alma mater on April 16 to 18.

MARKET-TOPPING LAMBS FED SILAGE-HAY RATION

Combination of Two with Grain and Protein Supplement Lessens Cost of Gains

That silage can be used advantageously in the feeding of lambs, when it is not depended on entirely, has been shown by the animal husbandry department of the college in the feeding of a carload of lambs that topped the Kansas City market last week. Silage also decreases the cost of gains. The lambs sold for \$17.25 per hundred.

These lambs were divided into six lots, according to Prof. H. E. Reed of the animal husbandry department, who had the feeding under supervision. The first lot was fed on alfalfa and shelled corn with one-sixth pound of cottonseed meal. The second lot was fed on silage in place of alfalfa, shelled corn, and one-third pound of cottonseed meal. A third lot was fed on silage, three-fourths pound of alfalfa, corn, and one-sixth pound of cottonseed meal.

Another lot was fed for 20 days the same as lot two and for 40 days the ration given lot three. One lot was fed as lot two for 30 days and as lot three for 30 days. The last lot was fed the lot two ration for 40 days and for 20 days the lot three ration.

The aim of the experiment was to determine some substitute for alfalfa and also to find out just how completely the substitute could replace alfalfa in the ration. Almost any leguminous hay can be substituted but such hay cannot always be raised. The experiment indicated, according to Professor Reed, that silage can be used very advantageously but where it is used to the total exclusion of alfalfa or any other hay it is difficult to keep the lambs on feed.

PRATT LEAVES COLLEGE

MUSIC HEAD RESIGNS TO GO INTO CHICAGO SCHOOL

Department Has Experienced Steady Growth During His Term Here—Installed New Four-Year Courses

Prof. Ira Pratt, since 1921 head of the department of music at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Tuesday tendered his resignation, and announced that, beginning next fall, he will be associated with Mrs. W. S. Bracken of the Cosmopolitan School of Music in Chicago, organizing and instructing teachers' classes in vocal music. Professor Pratt also will do concert work. His resignation becomes effective at the end of the present semester.

INSTALLED FOUR-YEAR COURSES

Under Professor Pratt's administration the department of music has experienced a marked growth in enrollment, in number of teachers, and in scholastic standing. It now has equal standing with the best schools of the country, offering four-year courses leading to the degree of bachelor of music in public school music, voice, violin, and piano. The four-year courses were installed in 1923. The course in public school music is one of the few offered in the middle west and has proved of much service in training music teachers for the public schools of the state.

When Professor Pratt became head of the department the teaching staff numbered 13. This year the music faculty includes 18 teachers. The professional enrollment of the department has increased 50 per cent during Professor Pratt's term as head. Student musical organizations—the band, the orchestra, and the men's and women's glee clubs—have had a steady growth and have drawn favorable comment wherever they have appeared.

MUSIC FOR ALL HIS AIM

The administration of the retiring head of the department has been characterized not only by higher standards and greater enrollment in the professional courses, but by an endeavor to give as many students in other courses as possible whatever training in music they might desire.

Well known musical artists have been brought to the college by Professor Pratt to appear in the artists series and in the programs of the annual spring festival. Last year he worked out with the Manhattan chamber of commerce a system of financing the spring festival which makes it a community enterprise and which secures publicity resources to reach many more Kansas people than had previously been possible.

"PLACE HARD TO FILL"

"We are sorry to see Professor Pratt leave the college," commented President W. M. Jardine. "He has done both the music department and the college a great deal of good in his four years here, and the school is losing a valuable man. With the broader opportunity which is offered him in his work in Chicago, however, there is nothing to do but wish him success in his new work. It will be difficult to find another man who can administer the department as satisfactorily."

APPOINTMENT COMPLETES CYCLE OF AGGIE HISTORY

Anderson, Second President Here, Drew Bill Creating United States Agriculture Department

John A. Anderson, grandfather of Harrison R. Anderson, who was graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1911, began the cycle which was completed with the naming of W. M. Jardine, president of K. S. A. C., as the next secretary of agriculture.

John A. Anderson was the second president of the Kansas State Agricultural college. He was a strong supporter of agriculture and helped to bring the agricultural work of the institution to greater efficiency. Af-

terward he was elected to congress and as a member of the house of representatives framed the bill which created the department of agriculture, with the secretary sitting as a member of the president's cabinet.

Now the office of the secretary of agriculture has come back to the Kansas State Agricultural college, its head having received the honor of being the first man from the state of Kansas appointed to a place in the cabinet of the president of the United States.

John A. Anderson was a minister and the Rev. Harrison R. Anderson, '11, is pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Wichita. He and Margaret A. Blanchard, '14, were married in 1917.

WOMEN'S DEBATE TEAM ALL VICTORIOUS ON TOUR

Wins All Decision Debates in Trip During Which Seven Contests Were Held

All decision debates were won by the Kansas State Agricultural college women's debate team on its trip last week during the course of which teams of colleges in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska were met.

The decision debates were with Ottawa university, Ottawa; Missouri Wesleyan college, Cameron, Mo.; Penn college, Oskaloosa, Iowa; and Cotner college, Bethany, Nebr. Three other contests during the trip were held under the Oxford, or no-decision plan. These were with the men's team at Baker university, Baldwin; and the women's teams at Simpson college, Indianola, Iowa; and Morningside college, Sioux City, Iowa.

The tour made last week was the first out-of-the-state trip ever undertaken by a women's debate team of K. S. A. C., according to H. B. Summers, coach. Members of the team were Phyllis Belknap, Abilene; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; and Helen Correll, Manhattan. Professor and Mrs. Summers accompanied the team.

At Simpson college the question to be argued was not selected until eight hours before the debate, and in the eight hours members of both teams were obliged to prepare all their material. At Penn college one member from each of the contesting teams was placed on the opposing squad. Miss Correll of the Aggie team was assigned to the Penn college group.

The question debated in each of the several contests with the exception of that with Simpson college, was "Resolved: That congress should have the power to overrule the supreme court on questions of constitutionality." All debates were with women's teams with the exception of that at Baker university.

Miss Belknap was unable to appear with the K. S. A. C. team in two debates, those with Penn college and with Simpson college, on account of throat trouble. At Penn college her place was taken by a member of the local squad, and a Drake university debater substituted for Miss Belknap at Simpson college.

BABY SHOULD BE COOL AS THEATER-GOER IN SUMMER

Ice-Cooled Nurseries Logical as Ice-Cooled Playhouses, Says Dean

"The time is coming when there will be ice-cooled nurseries as well as ice-cooled theaters," predicted Dean Margaret Justin, speaking to women Farm and Home week visitors at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Extremely hot weather increases considerably the rate of infant mortality, therefore Dean Justin predicts that mothers will come to realize the importance of keeping the nursery cool.

Dean Justin has made an extensive study of the effect of weather upon the health and has found that the most deaths occur in January and February, due, perhaps, to the variable weather and the lack of green vegetables in the diet.

FARRELL IS ACTING HEAD

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED JARDINE BY STATE BOARD

New Executive of College Dean of Agricultural Division Here for Seven Years—A Farm Authority

Dr. W. M. Jardine, recently appointed secretary of the United States department of agriculture, was given an indefinite leave of absence from his duties as president of the Kansas State Agricultural college by the state board of administration last Saturday. At the same time the board appointed Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture acting president.

Dean Farrell came to K. S. A. C. in 1918 soon after the appointment of Doctor Jardine to the presidency.

The acting president is a graduate of the Utah Agricultural college, receiving his degree in 1907. He was born in the village of Smithfield,



FRANCIS DAVID FARRELL

Utah, March 13, 1883. While he was not reared on a farm his family operated a number of farms and much of his early training was received on them.

NINE YEARS IN U. S. D. A.

Immediately after receiving his diploma in 1907 Mr. Farrell went to the United States department of agriculture as scientific assistant and remained three years. He then went to the University of Idaho as assistant professor in irrigation and drainage. After a year and a half he returned to the department of agriculture and stayed until he came to K. S. A. C., a period of six years.

While a professor of drainage and irrigation in the University of Idaho in 1910 Dean Farrell organized the first farm extension service in Idaho.

HAS DONE MUCH RESEARCH

In the department of agriculture he was connected with investigation into the utilization of lands in western United States, which involved work with irrigation and dry farming. Dean Farrell is particularly well acquainted with this phase of agriculture. He has also made extensive studies in range utilization and plant and animal industries.

Dean Farrell is a member of the committee on experiment station organization and policy of the American Land Grant College association. He is a member of Sigma Xi, Alpha Zeta, Phi Kappa Phi, and Delta Tau Delta. He belongs to the Cosmos club in Washington. In Manhattan he is a member of the Rotary club and the Country club.

Both Dean and Mrs. Farrell are members of the congregation of the First Congregational church of Manhattan.

The high ethical training of a nation implies perfect grace, pitifulness, and peace.—John Ruskin.

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1925

A HAPPY SELECTION

The appointment of F. D. Farrell to the acting presidency of the college has met with general satisfaction in the college, in the community, in the state, and in agricultural circles outside the state, where his work has long been favorably known for its reasoned constructiveness. He is a worthy successor to the two—and only two—agriculturists who have headed the institution, Dr. Henry Jackson Waters and Dr. William M. Jardine.

It is important at this time that the executive direction of the college be in the hands of a man with a thorough agricultural knowledge and a sincere sympathy with farming and rural life. The constructive agricultural program advocated by Doctor Jardine with such wisdom and zeal has been gradually winning the approval of the farmers of Kansas, who see in it consistency, common sense, and the precious opportunity for individual initiative. It is essential that the college should continue to stand foursquare for this intelligent program for a permanent agriculture and should give to it the constant stimulus which may be given only by an institution dedicated to educational leadership. It is essential, too, that the college be prepared to expand this program as necessity arises, to apply its principles to changing conditions. Agriculture is now at the point at which a choice between the hit-or-miss methods of the past and a sound, steady program means much to its permanence, and it is the duty of the agricultural institutions to offer the necessary counsel. Their function is to lead, and they have seldom had so favorable an opportunity to exemplify this function. For this work Dean Farrell is admirably qualified.

Dean Farrell has not only the qualifications for this task, however. He will furnish also significant educational leadership, within and without the field of agriculture. He is an intellectual in the broadest and best sense of the term. His influence upon the faculty and the students and in the state at large will be in favor of a strong, realistic intellectual life. Leadership of this type, always rare, possesses high significance. Coupled with Dean Farrell's solid character and entire frankness of approach, it should make a powerful appeal to the intelligent public.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

The Chase Register, growing tired of all the blather concerning women governors, digs this out of an exchange: "Why all this fuss about women governors? Every home has one."

Spring must be approaching in Barber county. Anyway something causes the Kiowa News-Review to comment that "in bathing suits, men are generally trying not to look conspicuous—and generally failing."

The editor of the Parsons Daily Republican comes to the defense of mere man with the statement that

it is not a decrease in courtesy that makes men only touch their hats instead of removing them. It is an increase in baldness.

That the cave man is not an extinct animal is sworn to by the El Dorado Times. And the Times emphasizes the fact that there is no general exodus to Kentucky.

"The folks who expected the end of the world to come Saturday night have recovered from their disappointment quickly," observes the Holton Signal.

Style note in the Pratt Union: The styles this spring will be shorter skirts. If they get much shorter bathing suits will go out of style.

We have heard of temperamental Fords but the one reported in the Whistling Post of the Concordia Blade Empire takes the nickel plated doughnut. "A certain Concordia man reports that he has pampered his Ford so much that it will not even let him get to sleep without telling it a bed time story," asserts the general manager of the Whistling post.

"Ho. Hum. Wonder if they are biting yet," yawns the Clifton News. Yes, spring is surely coming.

Health note in the Overbrook Citizen: "A beauty specialist says that wrinkles in the face and neck may be eradicated by standing on the head. This position should also prove useful in preventing falling of the arches." It seems to us that is the first thing that the position would induce.

"The saddest thing in the world," the Anthony Bulletin maintains, "is the man who tries to be witty and doesn't know how." Heaven be thanked, our column doesn't call for a display of wit.

"Will there be money to send her to college?" asks an advertisement in the Jewell County Republican. Well, that depends on whether you follow the advice of the ad and save for it now. If your girl isn't too old you may have time to save enough for the first year.

DOCTOR JARDINE AND THE PRESS

Boyhood puts its stamp upon man for life. Wherever one may travel, to whatever heights one may rise, the land of baby days, the old school house, the farm and childhood friends continue to exert their influence. Wise men have said, "Give me the boy and you may have the man;" for they know that what philosophy, what religion, and what patriotism are planted in the baby mind will live there until death.

This being so, the irrigators of the intermountain west, the dry farmers, the homesteaders, the simple people of the plains have at last a champion in the department of agriculture. For William M. Jardine, the new secretary, is not a man of Kansas. Kansas has used him in his working years, but Idaho formed his mind, planted in him his ideals, gave him his first views of country life and country people. Utah educated him. Montana furnished him youthful experience. Utah, once more, made a professional agriculturist of him.—Idaho Statesman.

It fell to the lot of William M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, to be the first man from Kansas ever named to a president's cabinet. This recognition, so well deserved, naturally gives Kansas reason for pride. His appointment should be a generally popular one. The secretary of agriculture should come from the great food-producing regions of the Mississippi valley. Iowa has held the honor for a number of years. It was the turn of Kansas and the Sunflower state is happy to have a man who corresponds to all of the Coolidge ideals. Doctor Jardine is a plain, unpretentious man, but one schooled in the hard courses of experience, a student but intensely practical, and a prodigious worker. His belief that there is no short cut to farmers' ease, that the agricultural industry of the country can-

not be merely legislated into prosperity but must come as the result of sound economic principles, is the one held by the thinking and substantial farmers of the nation. They will find one of their own kind in Jardine. He will never do anything flashy or spectacular; he will never be guilty of playing to the grandstand. Jardine will wear, and the entire country will come to have a growing regard for his fundamental qualities.—El Dorado Times.

The new secretary is not a sentimentalist or a soapboxer. He is not a faddist or doctrinaire. His

dent Jardine's administration at the agricultural college is the fact that Kansas people regard him as a combination of the academic and the practical; so thorough and efficient as to inspire complete confidence and so practical that the average farmer can "cash in" on the final results and feel greatly benefited by the improved methods.

This same kind of mixing and cooperation will exactly suit the people of the nation and when our "practical Kansas farmer" gets to Washington, President Coolidge will find a man who is not only able to evolve new theories and experiments, but is

Brains on the Farm

Farm and Fireside

Time was when the hoe was the chief tool of the farmer, when about all a farmer needed was the strength of an ox and the endurance of a mule. Then brains didn't count. But nowadays a man with a twisted back and a keen mind may beat out the fellow who is a demon for physical labor, and mainly because he relies on his wits rather than on brute strength.

Working our bodies to the exhaustion point prevents our brains from functioning clearly. Farming effectively is impossible without an active mind.

No two humans are alike. Standards for one man will not fit all others. Each of us must adjust our working, resting, eating, sleeping and playing to the needs of our own bodies. A hard day's work for one farmer may be child's play for another; a vacation needed by a tired man might be time wasted for one in his prime.

Farm work provides infinite variety. Farm tasks done in the open air are wholesome and interesting. The monotony of factory work does not exist on the farm. Farming is creative; it requires a scientist's knowledge, a mechanic's skill, and an artist's inspiration.

square jaw and practical air gives an instant feeling of confidence in the man. He has a wealth of actual experience at farming, both in cattle raising and wheat growing. This experience is what is needed at this time.

As an administrator he has had ample experience and has proven himself fully capable of handling his new job. He has a broad view of all public questions, progressive and yet keeping away from the lunatic fringe of exploiters typified by the Nonpartisan league agitators.

Kansas was proud of Doctor Jardine long before he was considered as a cabinet possibility. Kansas is prouder than ever now that his outstanding ability has been recognized.—Wichita Beacon.

After a long search, Mr. Coolidge has selected Dr. William M. Jardine for secretary of agriculture. As president of the Kansas State Agricultural college he has been in close touch with the western farmers, knows their conditions and problems and has fairly clear ideas as to what is needed to better their situation.—New York World.

Probably any one of the group of men who were considered for the post, which included heads of agricultural colleges throughout the country, publishers of farm papers, former governors and others well founded in economics, would have served the country well.

But Doctor Jardine seemed to possess, in a greater degree, the combination of qualities which the president sought than the other candidates. The president wanted a man who had a practical knowledge of the farmer's problems, who had the economic background necessary to differentiate the sound remedy from the unsound in dealing with such matters as marketing and prices, and who understood the scientific side of agricultural production. In Doctor Jardine he found a man who fitted into the requirements he had in mind.—Kansas City Journal.

William M. Jardine, President Coolidge's selection for secretary of agriculture, being president of an agricultural college in a highly agricultural state, may be expected to prove himself qualified for the job.—Chicago News.

The outstanding feature of Presi-

also capable of administering existing laws and rendering efficient the regular functions of the government as they relate to agriculture.—Silver Lake Mirror.

President Coolidge goes for his secretary of agriculture to one of the two fields—the agricultural colleges and farm journalism—which can best supply such officers. William M. Jardine has been at the Kansas Agricultural college since 1910, and its president for the last six years. Secretaries Meredith and Wallace had been editors of farm journals; Secretary Houston had been head of the Texas Agricultural college. Mr. Jardine will be commended to farmers by the fact that he began life as a farm hand and dairy helper, and has a good deal more than a book knowledge of farming. It is in his favor also that he is better acquainted with far western agriculture than any predecessor, having punched cattle in Idaho and managed a bonanza farm in Utah.

Mr. Jardine is hailed as a conservative because he opposed the McNary-Haugen bill, erroneously spoken of as a price-fixing measure. One did not have to be very conservative to object to this legislation for erecting a huge government export agency for selling crops abroad. The bill was defeated by a broad margin last year, many "progressive" congressmen voting against it.—New York Sun.

Mr. Jardine, a "cowpuncher" in his youth, is a trained, experienced, scientific farmer who has managed great farms successfully. On dry farming and cereals he is an eminent authority. He not only knows agriculture but he knows farm conditions. He is no believer in the miraculous power of legislation to improve them. The government may be able to help a little here and there, but the farmers must work out their own salvation. This is the view to which the majority of the farmers have come. The agricultural price fixers and government crop buyers and sellers are still heard occasionally in congress and have their doctrinaire bureaucrat in the department of agriculture, but the demand for expensive and dangerous quackeries is now largely spent. As a member of the farm commission Mr. Jardine has adhered to the conservative but constructive policies which thorough knowledge and experience have taught him.—New York Times.

FROM "SUSSEX POEMS"

Bennett Weaver in The Midland

The house I built is very small,
With three rooms plainly set;
But here I can remember all,
And here I can forget.

The place I build in is far
From where the roadways run;
But here shines every distant star
And here sinks every sun.

The dark hills lie to the left and
right,
Before me and behind;—
My candle gives sufficient light
To satisfy my mind.

And if I wish to walk without
Upon my gray stepstone,
I hear the brown owl talk and shout,
And feel no bit alone.

It were most hard to understand
How this could comfort me,
Had I not hunted every land
And fled through every sea.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

SPRING MODEL, 1925

Girls, meet Fauntleroy again.

Isn't he just too cute for any use?

He's all dressed up, you might
think, for golf.

But you would certainly be wrong,
girls, just as wrong as you could
possibly be. Fauntleroy is all dressed
up for you, dears. So please don't
snicker, or he will ache.

From that glossy black hair, shining
like a hearse, to his brand new
tan shoes, he is a sartorial pipe-
dream. Oh, girls, his hose. And oh,
his knickers. And oh, that darling
sweaterette. And oh, oh, oh, how
everything harmonizes with every-
thing else.

Every time he shifts position you
seem to hear a faint, sweet melody.

Girls, it would be a downright
shame to suspect him of ever playing
golf in such adorable vestments.
Suppose he were to swing too deep
with his driver—if you can suppose
anything so beyond your imagination
—and dig into the turf, and suppose
some specks of dirty earth were to
lodge in his charming gray golf hose
and soil some of those lavender
threads. What would he do? We
repeat it, girls. What would he do?

We fear he would cry.

And those darling knickers he has
on. Must he not also be very, very
careful about them? For him to
move from the chaise longue is more
than one could reasonably ask. They
are such a frail gray, don't you
think? Notice how they sometimes
flush into a pink, and sometimes pale
into a delicate baby blue. (You must
be careful with them, Fauntleroy.
Don't sit on anything that hasn't
been thoroughly dusted.)

Honest, girls, aren't those knick-
ers just too cute?

And where on earth do you suppose
he picked up that sweater with
those utterly ravishing pastel tones?
A pineapple ice was never more
tempting, and we don't understand
how it is that you can restrain your-
selves from coming right up and biting
a piece out of him, girls. One
would never dream that a boy could
have such delicate judgment.

We are tickled to death that you
have met Fauntleroy, girls, and we
hope that you will be very tender
with him.

Try your level best to keep your
hands off him. Treat him just as
you would your own cooing baby
brother. Shield him carefully from
the other boys—big ugly bullies that
most of them are.

Always remember, dears, that
somewhere there is a mother who was
proud of him and once doubtless re-
ferred to him as her man-child.

If you kiss him at all, girls—we'd
much rather you wouldn't, of course
—kiss him on the cheek, and then
only once.

All right now, Fauntleroy, that's
a nice little man. Run along and
play with the girls.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Clare Kimport, '20, wants the INDUSTRIALIST sent to him at Dellvale.

Blanche Clark, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Eskridge.

Florence M. Johnson, '22, is in Manhattan this year, working as her father's secretary.

Mrs. Nelle (Lindsay) Clark, '12, is county superintendent of schools at Kingman, Ariz.

Lelia M. Hughes, '24, is teaching in the Virginia Normal and Industrial institute, Petersburg, Va.

Louberta J. White, '10, sends in her new address as 1076 North Ninth street, Grants Pass, Ore.

Laura (Ramsey) Frisbie, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Hysham to Laurel, Mont.

Kent R. Dudley, '23, is practicing veterinary medicine in partnership with C. W. Jackson at Colony.

L. E. Blackburn, '23, is in charge of the department of chemistry of Highland college, Highland, Kan.

R. W. Rader, '95, is editor of the Silver Lake Mirror and River Engineering, published at Silver Lake.

Miss Cassie B. Dille, '98, has moved from 3025 Woodland avenue, Kansas City, Mo., to Merriam, Kan.

L. J. Munger, '05, writes in and asks that his address be changed from Craig, Col., to Great Divide, Col.

Ching Sheng Lo, '23, is teaching veterinary medicine in the National Southeastern university, Nanking, China.

H. T. Enns, Jr., '20, is with the Bastian-Morley company, La Porte, Ind. This firm is engaged in heater building.

Mrs. Lois (Sargent) Crall, '23, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to 601½ Second street, Jackson, Mich.

Eleanor H. Davis, '24, is teaching in the Wellington senior high school. Her address is 421 North Jefferson street, Wellington.

Eugene H. Walker, '22, formerly a county agent at Paola, is now living at 1118 South Fourteenth street, Manitowoc, Wis.

Leon B. Mayer, f. s., writes that he saw a bunch of Kansas Aggies at the Kansas annual picnic at Long Beach, Cal., January 29.

E. E. Hodgson, '24, Alexandria, La., visited the college last December and while in Kansas took the army examination at Fort Riley.

Alma Pile, '17, is teaching vocational home economics at Auburn. She was in Manhattan for Homecoming and the Aggie-K. U. game.

A. J. Miller, '24, has a good veterinary practice in Granville, Iowa. He writes that he has been able to hear a good many of the radio talks from Station KSAC.

Elizabeth McCall, '18, in a note inclosing alumni dues says, "My address for the rest of the school year is Lordsburg, N. M., instead of Wakeeney."

E. C. McCulloch, '24, has established a veterinary hospital at Medford, Ore., and writes that his venture apparently is going to be a financial success.

Mrs. Clara (Kleiber) Ingold, '11, asks that her address be changed from 1014 Walnut street, Newton, Kan., to 4532 West Seventeenth street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Rena Lint, '13, secretary of the K. S. A. C. alumni association in Wyandotte county, sends in active dues and asks for a complete list of Aggies living in that county.

J. J. Black, '23, of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station has been transferred from headquarters at New Brunswick to a newly established substation in Vineland, N. J.

The bakery of Walter Rogers, '22, of Salina was badly damaged by fire on the night of February 8. Besides owning and operating the bakery, Rogers is chemist for the Weber flour milling corporation, Salina.

Lawrence Whearty, '22, will move to Westmoreland in the near future. Whearty has been appointed county engineer of Pottawatomie county. He was employed formerly by the gov-

ernment in road construction and was stationed at Emporia.

F. E. Emery, '23, with the department of physiology, University of Illinois, at Urbana, writes Dean R. R. Dykstra of the veterinary division that he is being given splendid encouragement in his research work.

BIRTHS

George M. Schick, '16, and Jeanette (Wheeler) Schick, f. s., of Hill View farm, Lakin, announce the birth, December 28, 1924, of a son whom they have named David Curtis.

E. A. Hepler, '23, and Madge (Woodworth) Hepler, f. s., Olathe, announce the birth, February 15, of a son whom they have named John Adam.

Paul C. Mangelsdorf, '20, and Helen (Parker) Mangelsdorf, f. s., New Haven, Conn., announce the birth of a son, Paul C., Jr., on January 31.

MARRIAGES

HOLBERT-CHILCOTT

Miss Clara Holbert of Manhattan and Ralph Chilcott, f. s., Mankato, were married in Junction City, February 7. Mr. and Mrs. Chilcott will make their home in Akron, Ohio.

Hard Luck Trails the Boyds

Hard luck does not reduce the enthusiasm which the Boyds of Phillipsburg have for K. S. A. C. In a letter from Mrs. F. W. Boyd, '02, she says:

"We suffered quite a loss by fire and are just now getting back into our home, although much plastering and papering is still to be done. However, we have no complaint to make, we were more than fortunate that it happened in the day time, and that the house was saved. All the furniture was moved out so there was no damage by water, just a little breakage and some scratches. We now have three rooms and the bath livable and the other five are still in the process of repairs.

"The Boyds are willing and anxious at any time to be of service to K. S. A. C. We enjoy listening in on any radio programs, even though we are not especially interested in certain subjects. Just to hear KSAC sounds good. Both the boys are just as bad as the parents."

Mrs. Mamie (Alexander) Boyd, '02, is a member of the K. S. A. C. alumni board. Her husband, F. W. Boyd, is a former student.

Another Aggie to Arkansas

Another Aggie has gone to Arkansas to enter home demonstration work. This time it is Leola Ashe, '23. She is home demonstration agent for Drew county, with headquarters in Monticello. She writes that she is sure she will like her work very much. "I have not met any of the Aggies in this state so far," she writes, "but expect to in August when the demonstration agents will meet in Fayetteville, for their annual Farm and Home week and extension conference."

Rose Straka Announces Engagement

Rosa Straka, '18, 1750 West Congress street, Chicago, announced her engagement to Mr. William Fowler of Chicago, at a party given February 13. Mr. Fowler is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is an active member of the Chicago Dietetic Supply House, Inc., of Chicago. Miss Straka is chief dietitian at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, and is also connected with the same business firm as Mr. Fowler.

Pleased at Jardine Appointment

"We are almost too busy over here to think about our debts, nevertheless we have the best high school in the state to work in, and the three Aggies who are here are mighty glad that we are in the KSAC radio territory," cheerfully scribbles Blanche Lea, '21, principal of the rural high school of Winchester, Kan. "What will the old school do without President Jardine is our question now. We are glad for his success."

A SERVANT TO SCIENCE

K. S. A. C. ENTOMOLOGY DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS SPECIALISTS

Scores of Workers in United States Bureau, in Universities, and Experiment Stations Trained Here

Graduates of the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college are holding important and responsible positions all over the United States and in foreign countries, according to a list compiled recently by Prof. G. A. Dean, head of the department.

The department really had its beginning in 1876 when Dr. C. V. Riley, who at that time was the state entomologist of Missouri and who later became chief of the federal bureau, came to K. S. A. C. and gave

of entomology, Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. H. Yuasa, '15, professor of entomology, Imperial University of Japan; A. L. Ford, '15, extension entomologist, South Dakota Agricultural college, Brookings, S. D.; F. A. Wadley, '16, assistant entomologist, United States bureau of entomology, Wichita, Kan.; L. P. Whitehead, '16, assistant apiarist, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; Frank Van Haltern, '16, graduate student, Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa; R. R. Reppert, '16, extension entomologist, Texas Agricultural college, College Station, Texas; Sidney R. Vandenberg, '16, entomologist of Los Angeles county, Whittier, Cal.; H. R. Bryson, '17, assistant entomologist, Kansas agricultural experiment station, Manhattan; Dr. Wallace Park, '17, assistant professor of entomology, Illinois university, Urbana, Ill.; W. R. Martin, '17, assistant extension entomologist and horticulturist, K. S. A. C.; Dr. Nellie Payne, '20, instructor in entomology, University of Minnesota,

INVITATION

February 25, 1925.

TO ALL HOME ECONOMICS ALUMNAE:

You will find the actual "news" about our Golden Jubilee on the front page of this paper. I want to add here a personal word of invitation to all of you to come back to K. S. A. C. on April 16 to 18 for this commemoration of the half-century mark in home economics work.

We are proud—and justly so—that K. S. A. C. has the honor of being the founder of this great movement. We are prouder still of the women who have gone out from the school to put their training into practical service in home making and other professions.

We hope that each of you will plan to attend the Jubilee, to renew acquaintance with old friends and teachers, to meet those of the present time, to revisit college scenes, and to join with us in this celebration of "Fifty Years of Home Economics."

Cordially yours,

Margaret M. Justin

Dean, Division of Home Economics.

lectures on entomology. Three years later a department was founded with Prof. Edwin A. Popenoe at its head. Professor Popenoe held this position for almost 30 years. Since its establishment the department of entomology has grown until now it is ranked among the best.

WILLISTON WAS AUTHORITY

Dr. Samuel Williston, who was graduated in 1872, at the time of his death was head of the department of paleontology, University of Chicago, and was the world's most noted authority on the order diptera (flies). Dr. C. L. Marlatt, now one of the world's best known authorities, is associate chief of the United States bureau of entomology and chairman of the federal horticulture board at Washington, D. C. Warren Knaus, '82, is a systematic entomologist and collector at McPherson. He has made the best collection of beetles in the United States and has given it to K. S. A. C.; J. S. Houser, '04, originated the airplane method of dusting poisons for control of insects. G. A. Dean, '95, is professor of entomology and experiment station entomologist at K. S. A. C.; J. W. McCulloch, '12, is associate professor in the department.

LIST OF WORKERS LONG

Other graduates of the department who are engaged in entomological work are:

A. B. Gahan, '03, entomologist, bureau of entomology, Washington, D. C.; C. H. Popenoe, '05, entomologist, bureau of entomology, Washington, D. C.; L. M. Peairs, '05, professor of entomology, University of West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va.; W. B. Wood, '10, entomologist, bureau of entomology, Washington, D. C.; J. W. McCulloch, '12, associate professor of entomology, and associate station entomologist, K. S. A. C.; E. A. Vaughn, '12, assistant entomologist, bureau of entomology, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. P. Hayes, '13, assistant professor of entomology, Illinois university, Urbana, Ill.; C. C. Hamilton, '13, associate professor of entomology, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.; Don B. Whelan, '14, assistant professor of entomology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.; Dr. L. P. Wehrle, '16, assistant professor

of entomology, Minneapolis, Minn.; Fred Boyd, '21, assistant entomologist, United States bureau of entomology, Billings, Mont.; F. E. Whitehead, '22, associate professor of entomology, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho; M. M. Kamal, '22, entomologist, Egypt; L. B. Solomon, '22, entomologist, Egypt; Hiram Burt, '24, junior entomologist, United States bureau of entomology, Charlottesville, Va.; C. C. Wilson, '24, junior entomologist, United States bureau of entomology, Sacramento, Cal.; C. F. Rude, '19, assistant entomologist, Texas Agricultural college, College Station, Tex.

Griffie, '19, a Plant Breeder

Fred Griffie, assistant plant breeder of the University of Minnesota, who was graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1919, is doing some exceptional work in plant selections and in photomicrographs of chromosomes of barley at the Minnesota university farm. Professor Griffie received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Minnesota last June.

One of the problems on which Professor Griffie has been working is the development of a variety of spring wheat which will combine yielding ability, milling quality and resistance to stem rust. In an article outlining the methods followed by plant breeders, appearing in a recent issue of the St. Paul Dispatch, Griffie says, "As the population of the world increases the farmer is going to be called on to produce more grain. Improved tillage methods will undoubtedly result in an increased yield per acre. After the best system of cultivation has been found, there will still be the possibility of increased production through the use of improved varieties."

Professor Griffie's wife is Lois (Bellomy) Griffie, '17.

Every child should be taught typewriting. The big companies should make strong machines, low in price, for school and home use. Fifty years hence writing by hand will be as much out of date as Tutankhamen hieroglyphics.—Arthur Brisbane.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The sophomore class officers who will serve during this semester are: President, Harold Souders, Eureka; vice-president, Albert Ehrlich, Marion; secretary, Agnes Remick, Manhattan; treasurer, Elmer Canary, Lawrence; marshal, G. M. Young, El Dorado.

According to the applause of the audience the best act presented in the Aggie Orpheum February 20, was the "Wildcat Review," an eccentric dancing stunt, by Walker, Dickens, and company. A prize of \$25 was awarded.

A new rock garden is being built on the campus east of the greenhouse, under the direction of Prof. A. H. Helder, of the horticulture department.

The college library has recently received several shipments of books dealing principally with science, literature, and technical subjects.

Dr. J. R. Beach, who is in charge of the poultry disease investigation work at the University of California, visited K. S. A. C. February 16 and 17 to confer with Dr. L. D. Bushnell and Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of the bacteriology department concerning an outbreak of a disease similar to infectious bronchitis among the poultry in California.

Dr. Mary T. Harman, of the zoology department at K. S. A. C., will teach embryology during the summer session at the biological station, Friday Harbor, Puget Sound, Wash., a marine laboratory for the Pacific coast.

Alpha Sigma Chi, Aggie swimming fraternity, elected officers last week for this semester. They are: President, Bernard Harter, El Dorado; vice-president, Phil Carter, Bradford; secretary-treasurer, N. C. Olmstead, Concordia; and marshal, Perry Thomas, Racine.

The Horticulture club installed the following officers February 17: President, Russell Reitz, Belle Plaine; vice-president, J. H. Shirkey, Madison; secretary-treasurer, R. W. McBurney, Sterling; chairman of program committee, Henry L. Lobenstein, Bonner Springs.

Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the journalism department at K. S. A. C., has recently compiled a book entitled "Great Christian Hymns." Historical notes and explanations are given with each hymn.

Junior and senior class officers chosen for this semester at elections held last week are as follows.

Senior class—President, Laureda Thompson, Manhattan; vice-president, Virginia Deal, Kansas City, Mo.; secretary, Catherine Bernhisel, Hartford; treasurer, Perle Rumold, Manhattan; devotional leader, Maxine Ransom, Downs; historian, Alice Paddleford, Cedar Vale; marshal, Norman Roberts, Manhattan.

Junior—President, Paul Brantingham, Toledo, Ohio; vice-president, Vera Alderman, Arrington; secretary, Harry Felton, Hays; treasurer, Rachel Herley, Topeka; marshal, Mary Lowe, Manhattan.

Are '16s Growing Humble?

"Radio Station KSAC is doing more toward making K. S. A. C. a real power in the land than anything that has happened since the class of '16 was broadcast," write J. S. Wood, '16, and Fannie (Brooks) Wood, '16, from Clifton.

"It should be a source of inspiration for all alumni, especially, to listen in on the football and basketball games which come in with such realism. We have enjoyed them, as well as other features of the programs, very much."

The average person is almost as timid in the use of his own language as he is in the use of a foreign language, and stifles the impulse to originality.—Harrington and Fulton in "Talking Well."

2,700 VISIT SPUD TRAIN

KAW VALLEY GROWERS GET REPORTS ON EXPERIMENTS

Fight for Seed Treatment to End in Victory—Estimate 90 Per Cent Treated Seed to Be Used in 1925

The 1925 Kaw valley potato train conducted by the Union Pacific railroad in cooperation with the Kansas State Agricultural college, reached a total of 2,700 people.

Exhibits relating to every phase of potato production were carried in two demonstration cars and meetings were held at the various shipping points in the valley.

REPORT OF EXPERIMENTS

The growers have come to look upon the potato train meetings as an annual report on the experiments and demonstrations conducted the previous season. They realize that the purpose of the train is to bring facts and information of importance in potato production to their attention.

The progress that has been made in potato improvement is very evident and the growers realize that the extension service is aided greatly in the spreading of information by the cooperation of the Union Pacific in conducting the potato train.

MORE WILL TREAT SEED

It is generally predicted by the K. S. A. C. specialists, and by growers, that over 90 per cent of the commercial acreage will be planted with treated seed this year. The grower who is not treating is the exception. The seed treatment equipment demonstrations attracted the growers and the questions concerning relative value of methods in seed treatment were many. The campaign for seed treatment began in 1920 and the acreage planted with treated seed has increased each year.

Standardization and grading of potatoes was emphasized. The use of branded sacks and government inspection service was also stressed. Many growers discussed the use of brands and asked for help in formulating a desirable brand. Growers of three counties signed applications for government inspection service at the potato train meetings. Summaries of previous seasons' shipments were given to the growers as a guide to study market news service reports.

The use of legumes as a green manure crop following potatoes was urged by the soils specialist. Each year there has been an increase in the use of these crops as a fertilizer with excellent results.

URGE GREEN MANURE CROPS

Insect control is well established and the growers were urged to keep up the fight and to watch for new insects that are likely to appear.

Seed from healthy fields and of known origin, as a factor in greater potato production, was recommended. Several growers asked for assistance in locating such fields.

Below is a table showing the attendance:

Station	Meeting	Car	Total
Abilene	91	278	369
Junction City	12	40	52
Wamego	67	186	253
Silver Lake	200	154	354
Topeka	99	170	269
Grantville	60	111	171
Perry	77	257	334
Lawrence	130	186	316
Linwood	100	184	344
Bonner Springs	89	37	126
Edwardsville	55	53	108
Totals	1040	1656	2696

SPRING FESTIVAL DATES ARE APRIL 28 TO MAY 2

Strong Schedule of Seven Programs Announced by Professor Pratt for This Year

The annual spring festival program will open this year on April 28 and will close on May 2, Prof. Ira Pratt, director of the festival and head of the K. S. A. C. music department, announced Tuesday. Seven programs, two of them matinees, are included in the week's schedule. The dates of the festival were fixed with reference to the schedule of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, which again will give the "big" program of the week, and which could come to Manhattan only on Saturday, May 2.

Professor Pratt believes that this

year's festival program is the most uniformly attractive yet given. In announcing the events of the week he commented that the college talent this year is of the highest order in his four years at K. S. A. C., and that the visiting artists include well known musicians of New York and Chicago, as well as the famous symphony orchestra.

Jose Mojica, leading tenor of the Chicago Opera company, a singer who has had a meteoric rise to eminence in the musical world during the past year, will appear in recital on Friday night, May 1. He will be assisted by Albert Hougelet, pianist and accompanist. On Saturday afternoon the following three artists will assist in the presentation of two short oratorios: Madame Julia Clauson, leading contralto of the Metropolitan company; Marie Tiffany, soprano of the Metropolitan company; and Judson House, well known American tenor.

The complete program is as follows:

Tuesday evening, April 28—Joint concert of K. S. A. C. glee clubs assisted by the faculty trio—Harry King Lamont, violinist; Robert Gordon, cellist; Mrs. Suzanne Passmore, pianist.

Wednesday evening, April 29—Purple Masque spring play.

Thursday evening, April 30—Concert by college orchestra, Harry King Lamont, violin soloist.

Friday afternoon, May 1—Campus concert, K. S. A. C. band.

Friday evening, May 1—Recital, Jose Mojica, leading tenor, Chicago Opera company.

Saturday afternoon, May 2—Presentation of two oratorios, "Olaf Trygvasson," by Grieg, and "Hymn of Praise" by Mendelssohn, by the college chorus and visiting artists—Julia Clauson, contralto; Marie Tiffany, soprano; and Judson House, tenor. The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will play the score.

Saturday evening, May 2—Concert, Minneapolis Symphony orchestra.

INSTITUTIONAL HERDSMEN MEET HERE MARCH 2 TO 6

Men in Charge of State's 1,500 Dairy Cattle to Attend Short Course

Herdsmen in charge of dairy cattle at the 12 state institutions maintaining herds will meet at the Kansas State Agricultural college March 2 to 6 for their annual short course. The short course this year will be enlarged to include instruction in the care of swine and poultry, as several of the institutional herdsmen have charge of poultry flocks and swine droves as well as of the dairy herds.

The state owns at the present time about 1,500 head of purebred dairy cattle, all of which are Holsteins with the exception of those in the state reformatory herd at Hutchinson which are Ayrshires.

COLLEGE POULTRY PLANT SELLS PEDIGREED MALES

Brisk Demand for Cockerels Reported by Plant Managers

A brisk demand for surplus cockerels hatched during the breeding experiments at its plant is reported by the poultry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. This year breeding males have been shipped to England and Canada and recently inquiries concerning stock for sale have been received from Switzerland. Last year cockerels from two breeds were sold to the United States department of agriculture for the improvement of strains used in the experiments of the national bureau. Recently cockerels have been sold to the experiment stations of both Nebraska and Wisconsin to be used in breeding work.

In addition to the breeding males sent to numerous points outside Kansas, over 250 cockerels from the college's high producing strains have been sold to Kansas breeders. Many more will be sold before the end of the breeding season.

In its breeding work the poultry department has not only selected to improve the production of the breeds carried but also has maintained good standard qualities. At the college poultry plant very high records have been made in the three breeds most popular with Kansas poultrymen. The college plant record for the Single Comb White Leghorn is 299 eggs in 365 days, for the Barred Plymouth Rock, 294 eggs in the same period, and for the Single Comb Rhode Island Red, 280 eggs in 365 days.

INVEST IN CITIZENSHIP

THAT'S WHAT LIFE MEMBERS OF ALUMNI GROUP ARE DOING

Kellogg, '96, Urges Graduates of '80s, '90s to Help Student Loan Fund by Subscribing \$100 Each

A life membership in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, in the form of a \$100 check, was received from E. A. Allen, '87, superintendent of the Keshena Indian agency, Keshena, Wis., last week. Mr. Allen is one of the older alumni who struggled through college when times were not so good as now, but he knows also that there are many students today who are working their way, meeting with the same difficulties that he knew.

"I trust that the small amount sent you will assist someone to escape some of the hardest privations that met a good many of us in the earlier years as we struggled through the course," Mr. Allen writes.

NEVER HAD BAD DEBT

Dues from memberships such as that which Mr. Allen has taken, go into the K. S. A. C. Alumni students' loan fund. Interest from the principal goes to pay the annual dues of the alumnus in the alumni association.

The alumni students' loan fund committee is composed of Dean J. T. Willard, '83; C. M. Breese, '87; Albert Dickens, '93; Ada Rice, '95; and Stella Harriss, '17, with Dean Willard as chairman since the fund was created. The fund is kept loaned out constantly. The amount now in the fund is approximately \$2,800. None of the fund has been lost on account of bad debts.

A campaign among the graduates between the years of '85 and '96 for life membership in the alumni association has been conducted by R. S. Kellogg, '96, secretary of the News Print Service bureau of New York city. Besides Mr. Kellogg, Mr. Allen has been the first to respond.

HELP STUDENTS; PAY DEBT

A letter which Mr. Kellogg has sent to some 150 alumni, reads in part as follows:

"Perhaps some of us who graduated previous to 1897 are old-fashioned and out of step with modern enthusiasms, but somehow I have a notion that we did get a pretty good hold on fundamentals and that a partial payment of our debt to our alma mater might well be made in the form of help to deserving students at this time.

"You and I have seen many a boy tackle a college course with his bare hands and we know, too, that the fellow who thus succeeds has the real stuff in his makeup. A little help to him in a pinch is an investment that yields big returns in citizenship.

INTEREST PAYS ANNUAL DUES

"To make this letter short enough so that you will read it, will you—and some of the older boys to whom I am writing similarly—join with me in pledging a \$100 life membership to the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, the principal to be placed in the students' loan fund and the interest to offset our annual dues to the association?

"I am sending a pledge card like the inclosed to the alumni secretary. If you are disposed to do likewise, I am sure that you will never regret this small return for what the old college on the hill did for us."

BLACKBIRD A PROBLEM FOR KANSAS FARMERS

Its Use of Kafir Fields for Feeding Grounds Is Expensive

One of the greatest bird problems in the agricultural field today is the destruction of crops by large flocks of blackbirds which sweep over the country each fall, according to Prof. J. E. Ackert of the zoology department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The blackbirds spend the winter in the south and come back in the spring—a few at a time, and are helpful to a certain extent by killing harmful insects," Professor Ackert told a Farm and Home week audience. "But in the fall on their return to the south they come in large numbers and settle for a day or two at a time in kafir fields,

causing a great amount of damage to the crop.

"The meadow lark, a summer resident, comes very early in the spring and leaves late in the fall. As long as a bird is eating insects it is not necessarily doing good, because some insects are useful. If the meadow lark eats only beneficial insects, then it is harmful.

"The goshawk and Cooper's hawk are two very undesirable types of birds because of their keen appetite for chickens."

BLACKLEG FILTRATE BEST CONTROL AGENT

Recent Investigations in Immunization Summarized by Dr. J. P. Scott, K. S. A. C.

Recent investigations on blackleg immunization have shown that there is no difference in the properties of blackleg filtrate and aggressin. Dr. J. P. Scott told Kansas veterinarians during their annual conference at the Kansas State Agricultural college during Farm and Home week. He added, however, that blackleg filtrate is the product of choice because its use obviates the destruction of valuable animals, its production is under control at all times, and it can be made more highly polyvalent than blackleg aggressin.

"It has been found that after the use of 160,000 doses of blackleg aggressin and 260,000 doses of blackleg filtrate losses of less than one in 10,000 have developed," Doctor Scott stated.

Vaccination against blackleg was introduced into Kansas in 1897 and since that time investigations on blackleg immunization have been carried on at the Kansas agricultural experiment station, Doctor Scott stated. In 1918 Doctor Scott and Dr. L. W. Goss developed an artificial aggressin or filtrate.

Among the more important developments in recent investigations Doctor Scott enumerated the following:

Calves should be vaccinated when six months of age. If less than five months of age they should be vaccinated six months later.

Infected herds should be treated with anti-blackleg serum.

Blackleg aggressin and filtrate are stable to heat and cold and retain their potency for many years. Anti-blackleg serum also holds its strength for years when kept under proper conditions.

A virulent blackleg virus contains three parts—a living cell, a lethal substance contained in the cell, an aggressive substance secreted by the cell.

Blackleg may be caused by eating contaminated food.

Blackleg, being due to an organism which persists in the soil, can only be controlled by the continuous use of proper vaccination methods. It cannot be eradicated.

The use of powder vaccine instead of filtrate entails the loss of 99 head out of every 10,000 treated, or of one out of every 1,000.

ROTATION KEEPS DOWN SOIL EROSION LOSSES

Missouri Experimenters Find Rapid Erosion in One-Crop System

Prof. M. F. Miller, head of the department of soils, college of agriculture of the University of Missouri, presented interesting figures on losses due to soil erosion in a talk made at the annual meeting of the Kansas Crop Improvement association during Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Professor Miller and his associates in the Missouri agricultural experiment station have found that on an average Missouri soil having a slope of about 3 1/2 per cent, the entire surface soil to a depth of seven inches would be lost in 50 years of continuous cultivation of corn, in about 150 years under continuous wheat culture and in about 250 years in fields rotated to corn, wheat, and oats. Sod land, that is, land in permanent pasture or native sod, would require 3,400 years for the same loss to take place, according to the Missourians' estimates.

The cheapest and most economical ration for 1150 pound steers consists of all the corn and silage they will eat, three pounds of cottonseed meal per head per day, and approximately four pounds of alfalfa hay.

HAYS ROUND-UP APRIL 25

DATE SET FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON BRANCH STATION TESTS

Dean Farrell Heads List of Speakers—Grain Judging Contest for Western Kansas Added to Events of April 24

The date of the annual round-up of the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station will be April 25, according to L. C. Aicher, superintendent.

HIGH SCHOOLS TO COMPETE

Judging contests will be held April 24, with the added feature this year of a grain judging contest. High school students and boys' and girls' club members in the two western Kansas congressional districts may take part in these contests. No one team, however, may compete in both animal judging and grain judging, according to Superintendent Aicher.

SPECIALISTS WILL SPEAK

The principal speaker at the round-up will be F. D. Farrell, director of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, and acting president of the college. Other speakers on the program will be J. B. Fitch, in charge of dairy husbandry, Dr. C. W. McCampbell, in charge of animal husbandry, and R. E. Getty, associate agronomist, in charge of forage crops investigation. Additional speakers will be announced in the future, Mr. Aicher said.

BARBECUE AT NOON

Reports of agricultural experiments which have been conducted at the branch station during the last year will be given. The usual barbecue at noon on the day of the round-up is announced.

NOT A LITTLE SUNSHINE—A LOT SHOULD BE LET IN

Many Children Afflicted with Rickets Because of Little Sunlight

"Let a lot of sunshine in" should be the slogan of mothers, according to Dr. J. S. Hughes of the chemistry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Because not enough sunshine can get to their bodies 50 to 60 per cent of children have the rickets, according to Doctor Hughes.

"It has been definitely proved that under ordinary food conditions ultraviolet light is essential for the normal development of all animals and human beings," Doctor Hughes stated. "Ultra-violet light cannot pass through clothes and window glass and for this reason children playing out of doors in clothing not too bundlesome grow much better than those who are forced to stay indoors much of the time."

SATISFY SWEET TOOTH WITH FRUIT SUGARS AND BE SAFE

Refined Sugars Lack Essential Diet Elements, Specialist Says

Sugar either as a natural element or as an added ingredient, with the possible exception of salt, enters into more articles of our diet than any other food product, according to Prof. Margaret Ahlborn of the department of food economics and nutrition at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Sugar is useful in cooking because of the flavor it adds to the food or the effect of modifying or intensifying other flavors, because of its effect on the texture of foods, and because it helps in preserving other foods. Jellies, jams, and marmalades "keep" because of the high percentage of sugar they contain, Miss Ahlborn said.

Sugar is, however, of no great food value to the body and should not be used in excess to replace more complete foods.

"Always remember," admonished Professor Ahlborn, "that prime necessities in any diet for man or animals are protein, minerals, and vitamins, and because refined sugar yields none of these substances it is much better to get the daily supply of sugar from natural sources which furnish these most important elements. In apples, grapes, pears, prunes, raisins, carrots, sweet potatoes, turnips, rather a high percentage of sugar is furnished and these other valuable food elements besides."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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STRENGTH ONLY IN UNION

COOPERATION TALISMAN TO SUCCESS JARDINE SAYS

College Has prospered Because It Was Ready to Serve, He States in Farewell—Praises New President

"While I am about to leave for a new field of work which will take me away from this state, in which I have spent 15 happy years, I am not saying good-bye to Kansas or to Kansans. This state has been the seat of most of whatever constructive work I have so far accomplished in my life. Its problems, especially in agriculture and education, have been my problems. Its institutions are the institutions to which I have given my mind and heart. Its people are my people. Kansas will always be in a peculiar way my state; it will be constantly dear to me, and in its welfare I shall ever take the deepest interest. I am retaining my citizenship in Kansas, and in the responsibilities of my new position I shall feel particularly proud that I belong to Kansas."—From Dr. W. M. Jardine's farewell address.

Cooperation as the chief element of a successful American agricultural industry and of a successful American civilization was the theme of Dr. W. M. Jardine's address to Kansans at the farewell dinner in Nichols gymnasium last Wednesday night. More than 1,000 people attended the dinner.

"My experience in the agricultural college has fixed me more firmly than ever in my conviction that in cooperation lies the solution of most of our problems and consequently the permanent betterment of the American nation as a whole," declared Doctor Jardine. "I have seen our college prosper because it was ready always to cooperate with other agencies in the state and because the men and women in it were always ready to cooperate with each other for the common good of all.

ALL HAVE COMMON INTEREST

"I do not mean," he explained, "that one should not take a definite stand on issues. I believe definitely that colleges should assume leadership. I am confident that some of the improvement registered in agriculture in Kansas in the last two years is due to the fact that the college was willing to take a definite position on agricultural problems and stick to it. If a college will not do that, it may as well close its doors. But I believe that our policies, not only in colleges but for the nation, should be such as will not set class against class, group against group, but will intend set all to working together for the common interest. For I am firmly convinced that in America there is a common interest for all people.

"In looking back over the 15 years during which I have been connected with the agricultural college, I see as the central fact of this period the cooperation of which I have been speaking. It has been given to me without stint, and I trust that I have been in nowise remiss in giving it in turn. The governors of Kansas, the legislatures, the several boards of regents and boards of administration; Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, for years the distinguished president of this institution; the faculty, the alumni and the students of the college; the various agricultural, industrial, educational, and civic organizations of the state; the citizens of Manhattan; and above all, the plain, substantial, education-loving people of Kansas, have been back of every movement for the best interests of the college and the things for which the college stands.

AID TO COLLEGE FIRST

"They have stood firmly behind the college in its demand that the farm boys and girls of Kansas shall re-

ceive not only the best technical, the best vocational training, that can be given, but also the training that will make them intelligent citizens, appreciating the best in the arts, understanding the significance of political and economic movements, articulate in expressing their views, possessing, in short, the qualities of leadership of which every community, every state, every nation, stands in constant need. For all this I am profoundly grateful to you, my neighbors, my colleagues, my friends, my fellow-Kansans. I am naturally grateful personally for these things; you have made my task lighter and my work happier. I am aware, however, that your cooperation was not given to me primarily but to the college and what it represents, and this is a much finer thing than any cooperation extended merely to an individual. It means that you are sincerely, vitally interested in the welfare of agriculture, in the welfare of education, in the welfare of everything connected with these two great, significant interests of our state."

Doctor Jardine took occasion to pay tribute to the character and ability of his friend and successor, Dean F. D. Farrell.

"It is hardly necessary," he said, "for me to bespeak a continuance of this interest and cooperation for my friend, the new acting president of the college, Dean F. D. Farrell. I know that you will give him the same consideration, the same warm support that you have constantly given to me, for he has in his heart, as is recognized by those of you who know him well, the same concern for the permanent welfare of the state that you have. You will find him an intellectual leader, a wise counselor, and a sincere friend. I have known him for years, and his worth has impressed itself upon me more year after year."

INTERESTS ARE SIMILAR

Returning to the subject of cooperation, Doctor Jardine pointed out that the interests of the farmer and of the business man are similar.

"We must remember," he said, "that here in the United States we are most of us business folk. If we are not, we are at least closely connected with business. We do not have a situation in which there is business in the towns and cities and something else on the farms. We have business and business men in the towns and the cities, and we also have business and business men on the farms. Each of these business men needs to improve his business methods. It has been our purpose in the agricultural college, and it will be my purpose in any field of work that I enter, to help the farmer in this direction.

"The farmer cannot improve his business methods by means of law, any more than the town man has done, although certain laws are useful. Land values are high today, as compared with what they were 20 years ago. If we are going to make a fair interest return on the land, we have got to do one of three things—lower our standard of living, deflate the value of the land, or make the land produce a larger income. There is no farmer but will see that the last of these is the practical, common-sense thing to do. By producing the right kind, the right quantity, the right quality, of farm products, we can obtain a larger net return from every acre of land. Most of this must be done by the individual farmer on his own farm.

REDUCTION OF SPREAD NEEDED

"The farmer also has a serious marketing problem, however. With 6,500,000 farms in the United States, it is impossible for each of these to market individually and do it successfully. There must be cooperation to discover the demand for products from season to season and consequently to give suggestions on what and how much to grow to get the

(Concluded on Page 4)

A SYMPOSIUM OF PRAISES

FAREWELL DINNER TALKS POINT OUT JARDINE'S ACHIEVEMENTS

One Thousand Gather at Tables and Many More Listen In on Program Broadcast by Station of College

Appreciation of Dr. W. M. Jardine's accomplishments during his term as president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, congratulation to him upon the appointment as secretary of agriculture, and to the nation upon his acceptance—these, and the sincere regret of his friends and neighbors that he was leaving the community where he has lived for 15 years, were expressed by the speakers at the farewell dinner for Doctor Jardine in Nichols gymnasium last Wednesday night.

STATE LISTENS IN

One thousand people gathered around the tables, and thousands more listened in on the program of speeches and music which was broadcast from Station KSAC. Dr. H. T. Hill, head of the department of public speaking, acted as toastmaster.

Seven addresses, supplemented by an impromptu talk by Dr. H. J. Waters, former president of the college, were devoted to tributes to Doctor Jardine and his family. President Jardine himself delivered the final address which he prefaced with a statement of appreciation to those who honored him—a statement the emotion in which, it was apparent, was deeply felt both by himself and by his audience.

A. B. Carney, vice-chairman of the state board of administration, the opening speaker, paid tribute to the character and ability of the new secretary of agriculture and predicted for him a true success in his new tasks.

AN HOUR FOR JOY

"It is an hour for joy in Kansas," Mr. Carney declared. "Kansas has waited 64 years to come into her own and it is indeed cause for rejoicing that we have our first cabinet officer. The state has produced many distinguished men and women and many times she has come within a 'scratch' of realizing this ambition, but not until now has the goal been reached.

"President Jardine will be no sectional secretary," the board vice-chairman asserted. "It is characteristic of him that he has the good of the entire country at heart. He will be secretary to the whole United States."

Fred Trigg, member of the editorial staff of the Kansas City Star, refused to accept Mr. Carney's opinion that it was an hour for rejoicing. "President Jardine's departure is a great loss to Kansas," Mr. Trigg said, "and I believe he can do more constructive good as president of the Kansas State Agricultural college than as secretary of agriculture. He is going to run into many obstacles in Washington in carrying out a successful program for the benefit of agriculture.

HAS REALLY SERVED

"The trouble with government," Mr. Trigg said, "is the trouble with the individual citizenship. Men and women do not think in terms of public service. Institutions are conducted in the spirit of public service. But here is one institution, at least, that has been directed from a long time back by the ambition to serve Kansas.

"We will never know what we owe to Doctor Jardine. He came to the state in time to receive his preparation for leading this great school before the mantle of authority fell upon him. He has never faltered, never become discouraged, never hesitated, and, thank God, never feared to keep his eyes to the rising sun, and to keep the school in the path of the greatest possible public service."

Presenting a message of congratulation from Governor Paulen, who was unable to attend, Fred Voiland, prominent Topeka republican and business man, highly praised the guest of honor and expressed deep satisfaction at the honor to the state.

"Tonight a million and a half Kansas people are paying tribute to you," he told Doctor Jardine.

"I like to think," Mr. Voiland continued, "that some great progress in our civilization has been made in this generation. Here is a man who has been selected, not for political reasons, but for the service he has rendered and is capable of rendering."

A HUMBLE SUPERIOR

Dean F. D. Farrell, new acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, speaking in behalf of the faculty on the subject, "Our Administrative Superior," talked of President Jardine as he and his colleagues knew him.

"Jardine is an administrative superior who does not feel any superiority other than administrative," he said. "He is a friend to whom we can pay the highest tribute—we love him in spite of his faults."

"We like the Jardines because they are 'just folks,'" declared S. A. Bardwell, president of the Manhattan chamber of commerce. "We can call him Bill and not feel foolish. He has a good smile always with him, a hand shake with a kick to it, a grip that makes you feel at ease because there is frankness and sincerity to his greeting.

"We like Bill Jardine but we love his wife. She is a fine type of American mother and home maker. A lovable woman—intelligent, refined, modest, womanly, a home body. She loves her home and the community and they love her."

ALUMNI FOR JARDINE

Mrs. Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, '00, of Abilene, brought a message of congratulation from the alumni. She pointed out that Doctor Jardine as president always encouraged the interest of the alumni in the college, and had made the institution one which they could be proud of as their alma mater.

The dinner was the closing event of the "Home Folks' Farewell Party." Ceremonies opened with a review of the college R. O. T. C. units at 1:40 o'clock in the afternoon by Doctor Jardine, Chairman C. A. Huffman of the state board of administration, and Colonel F. W. Bugbee, commandant at the college. The afternoon assembly followed the review.

NEW ACT WILL FINANCE MORE EXPERIMENT WORK

Purnell Bill Increases Markedly Federal Funds for State Experiment Stations

The Purnell bill, recently passed by congress, authorizing additional appropriations by the federal government for agricultural experiment stations, is more liberal and has fewer limitations than any previous measure passed for a similar purpose, according to F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Previous bills providing for federal appropriations for agricultural experimentation have limited the use of money specifically to purposes directly a part of agriculture, said Dean Farrell. The Purnell bill allows experimentation in any phase of industry relating to rural life.

Conditions of the measure authorize congress to appropriate for the first year the sum of \$20,000 to each state agricultural experiment station. The second year the amount will be \$30,000, with an addition of \$10,000 each subsequent year until the sum of \$60,000 annually is reached. This amount will be the maximum and thereafter the annual appropriation.

No immediate result will be effected, however, said Mr. Farrell, since it is not probable that the present session of congress will appropriate.

CALL IS APPOINTED DEAN

AGRONOMIST SUCCEEDS F. D. FARRELL AS AGRICULTURAL HEAD

R. I. Throckmorton Takes Over Headship of Agronomy Department—New Dean Farm Writer and Investigator

The appointment of Prof. L. E. Call, agronomy department head, to be acting dean of the division of agriculture and director of the experiment station at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was announced Monday noon by F. D. Farrell, acting president of the college. At the



LELAND E. CALL

same time the appointment of Prof. R. I. Throckmorton as acting head of the agronomy department was announced.

DEVELOPED RESEARCH WORK

Professor Call was graduated from the college of agriculture of Ohio State university in 1906 and held a teaching fellowship at the university during the following year. In 1907 he came to K. S. A. C. as assistant in agronomy. In 1913 he was promoted to a professorship in the department and was made agronomist of the experiment station. Professor Call spent the year 1912 in graduate study at Ohio State university, receiving a master's degree.

Professor Call's administration of the agronomy department has been marked by development both of practical experimental work and of technical research, as well as by thorough training of undergraduate and graduate students, many of whom have taken positions of leadership in agronomic work in the United States and in foreign countries.

IS AGRICULTURAL JOURNALIST

Professor Call also has written much for the farm press. He is an associate editor of Farm and Fireside. He is author of a number of experiment station bulletins and technical papers, is senior author of a laboratory manual in crops and soils, and joint author with H. L. Kent, '13, of a book on agriculture which is widely used in Kansas high schools.

Professor Throckmorton, new head of the agronomy department, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Pennsylvania State college in 1911, and came to Kansas in that same year as an assistant in soil survey work which was being conducted by the Kansas experiment station in cooperation with the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture. He did much of the soil survey field work in Shawnee and Cherokee counties and is joint author of the reports on this work published by the United States department of agriculture and the Kansas experiment station.

DIRECTED FERTILITY TESTS

On the completion of the survey Professor Throckmorton was appointed assistant professor of soils, and was made professor of soils in

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N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. H. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1925

A LESSON FROM AGRICULTURE

The place occupied by propaganda in contemporary society has hardly been illustrated better than by the two articles on the life of political prisoners in Russia, in the international relations section of the current Nation. One of these, made up of extracts from letters by prisoners, pictures their existence as a veritable hell. The other, the official statement of the government, represents the prisoners as living in something not far from an earthly paradise in comparison with prison life anywhere else in the world.

Which of these is correct, none of us can know. Probably neither one. Both are propaganda, and propaganda, while it may be true, rarely is true because most of us have greater zeal for our opinions and for the ends we have in view than we have for facts.

It is obvious enough, however, that facts are really all that matters. Opinions or aims based on anything else are palpably useless.

Notably in the field of agriculture, a multitude of facts has been made available through the efforts of farmers themselves, of the United States government, and of state institutions. To a considerable extent the knowledge and use of these facts are responsible for what stability farming possesses. As more facts are discovered and disseminated, its stability will increase.

Nothing like the same body of facts has been brought together for other national interests comparable in importance with agriculture. Except perhaps in commerce, the national policies of this and of all other governments have been determined largely on a hit-or-miss basis, the most expensive method known to mankind. Not only are facts not acted upon; they are not even known. Fact-finding agencies are few and weak.

A casual inspection of what has been accomplished in agriculture through fact finding, and a comparison of agriculture and politics in point of stability, are sufficient to point a conclusion. Agriculture has gone forward while party after party, even government after government, has fallen. The intelligently patriotic citizen wants a stable and permanent government. Such a government can be insured only through facts.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

"Our idea of a dirty trick would be for someone to slip in a microphone surreptitiously and broadcast a high school girl's slumber party," says Angelo Scott in the Iola Register.

"We note that the legislature adopted a state flag. Kansas doesn't need a state flag. What she does need is good roads," avers the Holton Signal impatiently.

Among other news dispatches which fail to elicit any interest is the one which says, "Diamond prices will be higher than ever this spring."

The above, clipped from the Min-

neapolis Better Way, leads us to guess that the editor of that paper must be married.

"Better to fight for what is admittedly a losing cause than to lie back and suffer from dry rot," philosophizes the Marysville Advocate-Democrat.

"One consolation the Kansas state house has," purrs the Holton Recorder maliciously, "is, unfortunately, the fact that it is about the only place where there is no danger of a strike because of low wages."

Spring hats (no, this isn't a style note) are trimmed in all sorts of ways. So are the customers, snickers the Abilene Daily Chronicle.

"Sometimes you find two people, each with a pain, quarreling over which pain is the most painful," observes the Jetmore Republican. "And then after they quarrel awhile they wake up to the realization that their pain is gone."

Commenting on the suffrage of women the Newton Evening Kansan-Republican observes that there is a woman's auxiliary for about everything except the trackwalkers' union and the United States supreme court. And since they don't want to suffer too much these organizations have not been formed.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Many farmers were contemplating planting only white corn, which sold from 2 to 5 cents above mixed or yellow corn.

The roads between Manhattan and the college were reported well-nigh impassable for pedestrians except when the ground was frozen or very dry.

President Fairchild and Professors Shelton and Popenoe were in charge of a farmers' institute at Beloit.

Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie spoke at chapel on the New Orleans exposition, from which she had recently returned.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The senior class adopted a program and began preparations for class-day exercises.

F. E. Rader, fourth-year student, was a delegate to Lawrence from the John A. Anderson camp of the Sons of Veterans.

Miss Ruth T. Stokes, assistant in household economy, gave a reception Tuesday for the men of the horticultural department and the fourth-year class.

D. H. Otis, assistant in agriculture, was on duty again after a week's illness.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Kansas Corn Breeders' association met at the college.

A special train carrying 334 animal husbandry students went to Fort Riley where the cavalry horses were examined.

The rules governing athletics in each of the Kansas colleges were strengthened to conform so far as possible with the rules of the institutions in the Big Nine.

Captain J. T. Smith, father of G. W., C. C., and B. W. Smith, died in Manhattan.

A book of verse entitled "Leaves," by Matie Toothaker Kimball, was just published.

TEN YEARS AGO

Seventeen games comprised the 1915 schedule for the baseball team. Ten of these were to be played in Manhattan.

Walter J. Ott of Greenleaf, representing the Alpha Betas, won the fifteenth annual oratorical contest.

A debating scholarship amounting to \$100 was announced by J. W. Searson, professor of the English language.

D. F. Jones, '11, became plant breeder in the Connecticut experiment station at New Haven.

H. L. Kent, principal of the school of agriculture, planned to outline a course of agricultural study for the Carlisle Indian school at the request of the authorities of that institution.

W. M. JARDINE

For the first time in history, Kansas will have a man in the president's cabinet after March 4, when

W. M. Jardine, now president of the Kansas Agricultural college, enters the cabinet as secretary of agriculture. While Kansas may be inclined to throw out her chest and be a bit proud of furnishing a cabinet member, please pause to consider the fact that President Coolidge has honored himself and the nation by selecting a man of Jardine's wide experience

roundings those qualities of heart and mind that make of home the greatest institution in the world.—Kansas City Post.

THE GREAT JOURNALIST

The great journalist, like the great painter, must have a rich intellectual and moral background. All that he

Godspeed to Doctor Jardine

Governor Ben S. Paulen

The call of Doctor Jardine to the post of secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of the United States adds new luster to the fair name of Kansas. For Kansas, in spite of her noteworthy advance in commerce and manufacturing, is still, and will long continue to be, preeminently an agricultural state. This preeminence in agriculture, while partly due to rich soil and abundant sunshine and satisfactory rainfall, is chiefly the result of human factors. The first of these human factors is the ability and character of the Kansas farmer. Those dauntless and resourceful men won a remarkable triumph in their contest with strange soil conditions, insect pests, and climate. The transformation of the "Great American Desert" into a renowned garden spot of America is an inspiring achievement, worthy of a conspicuous place in the thrilling history and romance of the conquest of the American west.

Truly, the Kansas farmer has wrought splendidly. But he has in recent years not wholly relied on his own practical experience. He has recognized the value and necessity of the science of agriculture. More and more he has come to see that while practical common sense can do much, that common sense plus science can do vastly more.

If Kansas grows the Best Wheat in the World, it is because the Kansas farmer, thanks chiefly to the agricultural college, has mixed more and more science with his practical experience. He knows that every improved variety of seed, or cattle, or poultry, which yields him a better return for his labor, represents an increasing contribution of science to his practical experience.

Thanks to the vision of the Kansas farmer, Kansas has developed a great agricultural college. This splendid institution has added vastly to the agricultural wealth of the state. It is no accident that such an institution should have developed as its executive head a leader fit to direct the agricultural policies of the nation. Doctor Jardine, a son of the great west, practical farmer, distinguished authority in agronomy, profound student also of the social and economic problems of the farmer, is eminently fitted to interpret for the whole country the spirit of Kansas, in the language of constructive deeds.

So Kansas proudly lends you, Doctor Jardine, to the nation, confident that you will bring to the councils of the federal government the knowledge and the vision and the courage, adequate to the solution of complex and critical problems, whereby the American farmer may attain new levels of efficiency and prosperity.

With assurance of our friendship and our faith in you, we bid you Godspeed on your great new mission.

and great ability. Jardine is one of the slow moving, careful, thorough workers who seldom have to go back and undo things. He is opposed to the theory that a man can lift himself by his own boot straps, as is shown in his opposition to such things as arbitrary price fixing by the government to insure that farmers can make money.—Newton Kansan-Republican.

A SECRETARY'S WIFE

Confessing no hobby and content to be merely the wife of the sweetheart of her college days, Mrs. W. M. Jardine, whose husband is the newly named secretary of agriculture in President Coolidge's cabinet, will add to Washington's social circles the charming personality which will be missed in Manhattan, Kan., which for the last 15 years has been their home.

Not that Mrs. Jardine has been content during her 20 years of married life in shining in the reflected glory of a successful educator. Far from it. She has been active in many constructive organizations identified with uplift work for children and young women.

With the call of the west and home in her heart Mrs. Jardine goes to Washington as a duty to the man to whom she has been helpmeet in the years when success was linking him with destiny for the high honor now his.

Mrs. Jardine is not an unusual type in the middle west and will transplant to her Washington sur-

roundings those qualities of heart and mind that make of home the greatest institution in the world.—Kansas City Post.

can learn in his college course of history or literature or economics or science will flow into his writing in future years. He should know, too, the traditions, and the men of his profession. He must come to feel the responsibility resting upon every man who uses ink and white paper to inform and persuade the world.

Moreover, the journalist must learn to observe and to reflect. By incessant drill he will increase the capacity of his mind. Through such training he will enhance his opportunity to achieve success.

Finally, the true journalist must have an insatiable "itch" to write. Good newspaper stories are vivid pictures, with words for form and color and typewriters for brushes. So the journalist must learn to write well, to express himself simply, tersely, and forcefully.—Bulletin of the State University of Iowa.

HALF LIVING

Friedrich Holderlin, Translated by Pierre Loving in The Stratford Monthly

Loaded with amber pears,
Overrun with febrile roses,
The land lies overturned
In the still lake.
O white-necked swans
Reeling with kisses,
Bend down your carven heads
In the hollid waters.

Alas, where shall I gather
Flowers when winter comes, and where
Sunlight
And friendly shadows?
The walls loom voiceless and pale. In
the wind
Clatter the vanes.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THINGS OF SPIRIT

From its luckless pursuit of the absurd, from its contemptible cynicism and its prejudice against eulogy, the Sunflower Column begs of its readers the privilege of turning aside for once.

A little after noon on Saturday, February 28, the faculty and the student body of Kansas State Agricultural college and hundreds of citizens of Manhattan stood on the platform of the Union Pacific station to bid a final farewell to William M. Jardine. There was much of the usual in that farewell—the band, the cheering, "Alma Mater," and the shouted good-byes.

But there was also something of the unusual. It was the same evasive something that had seized hold of the formal farewells earlier in the week and given them a twist and a tone that was almost spiritual, almost religious. Despite the band and the cheer leaders and the "Alma Mater" chorus the real tribute to the departing president was a silent tribute.

To attempt analysis of the respect that the college and its thousands of friends hold for President Jardine is perhaps to court failure. To diagnose manifestations of spirit is to do the next to impossible. But here goes.

Colleges are not things of brick and mortar. They are not things of grass and trees and shrubs harmoniously grouped. They are not things of flesh and blood—faculty, students, alumni, friends.

Colleges are not even things of knowledge, scientific lore, intellect. From the mob that grows instantly delirious over a touchdown to the loathsome men of research who wear away their lives in the pursuit of tiny bits of truth, colleges are things of spirit. "The old fight" on the football field is not a material thing. And the spirit of research is exactly named.

Between the entering freshman and the professor emeritus there is a startling hodge-podge of life and living. We call it college. Obviously it is undefinable. The only thing we know for sure about it is that all along the line it makes the same insistent demand. It is severe upon its third-string quarterback and severe upon its president. It demands devotion, persistence, fortitude, and tireless energy. It stipulates progress, success, victory—all achievements of spirit. And when it gets what it wants—which it does sometimes—it pays tribute generously, but always in terms of spirit.

So after all, there is no mystery about the strange tone of the farewells to William M. Jardine, retiring president of the Kansas State Agricultural college. He has merely been collecting the wages of his devotion, energy, and unselfishness. His administration has been marked by his zeal for the college which he served. No critic ever questioned that zeal. The spirit which has driven him unstintingly to devote himself always to the best interests of the college has received its most welcome reward—the silent thanks of the spirit of the college.

No man ever spent energy faster for the success of a college than the man who has been honored so sincerely and convincingly during the past week. It is a happy thing that he could feel the tribute and that hundreds of other folks could feel it.

Thus we arrive again at the beginning. Such things are not for the head to understand. Colleges are things of spirit.

Results from 60 corn type seed selection demonstrations conducted by the extension service in Kansas this year, show an average in yield of 5.34 bushels per acre in form of smooth, glossy ears of corn. Shelled corn is more desirable than crushed corn for calves that are to be fed into baby beef.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Maxwell C. Donly, '08, is principal of the McLean Union school, McLean, N. Y.

J. R. Starkey, '22, veterinarian, has moved from Blackwell, Okla., to Rock, Kan.

C. A. Perry, '22, has moved from Scottsbluff, Nebr., to 4226 Zuni street, Denver, Col.

Chloe M. Willis, '09, has moved from 2459 Eastwood, Chicago, to Route 1, Manhattan.

A. A. Glenn, '16, and Beulah M. Glenn, '17, have moved from Westmoreland to Woodston.

Ruth (Allen) Bell, '19, and Fred Bell, f. s., have recently moved from Kansas City, Kan., to Elmdale.

K. C. Farley, '22, practicing veterinarian, has been elected mayor of Clarke, Nebr., his present home.

Ruby A. Thomas, '23, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 3922 Orleans street, Sioux City, Iowa.

Irene (Etzold) Holiday, '24, writes from 314 South Seventeenth street, Paducah, Ky., and asks for THE INDUSTRIALIST.

John W. Patten, M. S. '24, is assistant professor of poultry husbandry at Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst, Mass.

Mary Katherine Russell, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at the Dickson industrial home, Bennett academy, Mathiston, Miss.

Mrs. Francis (Hildebrand) Fell, '17, writes to the alumni office from 314 North Kensington street, La Grange, Ill., inquiring about other Kansas Aggies.

Mildred Emrick, '24, daughter of Victor Emrick, '95, and Mary (Willard) Emrick, '95, Omaha, Nebr., finds her work as instructor of cooking in the South Omaha high school, Omaha, most interesting.

"Please find inclosed my symbol of activity," writes Miss Minnie L. Copeland, '98, 130 East Fifty-seventh street, New York City, in a note accompanying her check for active alumni dues.

Olive Hering, '24, is in charge of the work in news writing in the Norton high school. In the new building planned for next year there will be a special office for the Nugget, the high school paper.

Kenney L. Ford, '24, vocational agriculture instructor at Norton, is supervising boys' and girls' clubs of Norton county. At present he has seven clubs and about 100 members. This is the first year for club work in that county.

T. M. Robertson, '97, of Coffeyville, wrote that he was sorry that he could not be present in person to attend the banquet in honor of Doctor Jardine, February 25, but that he would have to be content with listening to the program from the air.

Zoe Wertman, '23, is head dietitian at the Lutheran Memorial hospital, 1116 North Kedzie street, Chicago. Miss Wertman was formerly in the research hospital in Kansas City, Mo., as assistant dietitian. She has received high commendation for her work.

BIRTHS

Charles S. Jones, '06, and Blanche (Stevens) Jones, '05, of Chicago announce the birth, February 24, of a daughter whom they have named Mable Ruth Ella.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jenness of Atlanta, Ga., announce the birth February 5, of a son whom they have named James Russell, Jr. Mr. Jenness for a number of years was assistant professor of physics at K. S. A. C. He is now teaching in the Georgia School of Technology.

R. W. Getty, '12, and wife of Downs, announce the birth of a son, Richard Noyce, born February 19.

Stillwater Aggies Listen In
Kansas Aggies located in Stillwater, Okla., met at the home of Miss Frances L. Brown, '09, state home

demonstration leader in Oklahoma, and heard the banquet program in honor of Dr. W. M. Jardine Wednesday evening, February 25, broadcast from Radio Station KSAC. All enjoyed the program very much and wished that they might have been present at K. S. A. C. that evening to see Doctor Jardine and wish him Godspeed in his new work, according to C. P. Thompson, '04, professor of animal husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M., who reported the meeting.

Those present at the gathering were Miss Frances L. Brown, '07; Miss Fern Allison, f. s.; Prof. W. W. Fetrow, '20, and Mrs. Fetrow; Prof. Paul McGilliard, '18, and Mrs. McGilliard; Prof. Leslie Hazen, '06, and Mrs. Hazen, '09; Prof. C. P. Thompson, '04, and Mrs. Thompson; Prof. W. L. Blizzard, '12; Mrs. B. A. Pratt; Doctor Coles and Mrs. Christenson-Coles, short course student, '03; E. C. Parks, f. s., and Mrs. E. C. Parks; Mr. and Mrs. Enlow, f. s.; M. G. Searcy, f. s., and Mrs. Searcy; Miss Mabel Caldwell; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Knipe; Dan Diehl and Mrs. (Wright) Diehl.

In addition to the above, who were all former students and instructors at K. S. A. C., the Kansas alumni had as their guests Mrs. Bradford Knapp, Mrs. W. A. Conner of Stillwater, and Mr. and Mrs. Sorry of Oklahoma City.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, president of Oklahoma A. and M. college, was one of the out-of-state guests at the banquet.

Shim, '16, Is "Hibernating"

Edward Shim, '16, who is technical adviser for Brunner, Mond and Company, is living at 41 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, China. He writes:

"In connection with my work, I have spent more than two months in north China. The internal civil war that was going on almost simultaneously in north, central, and southern China handicapped me not a little in my work and in traveling. My work is very interesting aside from the inconveniences in traveling on account of the war. Just now I am 'hibernating' in Shanghai. About the first part of March I will leave for Hankow and other parts of China.

"I am much pleased in the recent football victory over K. U. I wish I had had the opportunity to witness this epoch making event. I note that the Kansans and the Missourians in Shanghai are going to have a get-together on the 29th instant."

Radio as an Optical Aid

"I could almost see Nichols gym and the banquet. And 'Alma Mater' made me so homesick for about a minute that I could hardly realize I am so far away," writes Miss Clytie Ross, '16 and '24, county home demonstration agent, Rison, Ark., with the information that she heard the program in honor of Doctor Jardine over the radio.

"I am certainly pleased to hear of the appointment of President Jardine as secretary of agriculture, though it will mean a loss to the college for him to go. Kansas is coming into her own at last, isn't she?"

"Kansas Aggies certainly are given a warm hand down here in extension work. You people who have been here in the last few years have certainly left an enviable reputation for the newer ones to live up to. Here is hoping we do not do anything to change the feeling. A new girl was added to the force about a month ago—Leola Ashe, '23, located in Drew county. As we are neighbors I've been down to see her once, and we are planning to enjoy our nearness through the year."

Celebrate Kansas Day

"I wish that we distant members of the K. S. A. C. family might be with you Wednesday night to help celebrate President Jardine's appointment to the cabinet post," writes Ruth M. Kellogg, '10, 310 Stewart avenue, Ithaca, N. Y. "We are as proud as the rest but we are a long distance from Kansas!"

"Instead of having a K. S. A. C. organization here and one for K. U. and others, we have a Kansas club. As is common elsewhere, we usually have some kind of a get-together in honor of Kansas day. This year some were prevented from attending because of the unusually big snow storm at that time. Twenty of us celebrated with a party, however."

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Further light on the why of the superlatives used to describe California and its wonders come from the Rev. Walter C. Howard, '77, of 1055 North Kingsley drive, Los Angeles, Cal., in a letter to his old friends in Manhattan, published in the Manhattan Mercury.

"When one sees things which equal what he saw elsewhere, plus more, what other degree of adjectives than superlative can he use and be truthful?" asks Reverend Howard. "When one is trying to describe California sunsets, landscapes, forests, climate, fields, fruits, or even flowers, and uses superlatives, he is not boasting, but trying to tell the truth.

"If you see acres of golden poppies on a hillside, all looking skyward in their billows of color, what else can you say than 'golden glory'? Where will 'apples of gold in pictures of silver' be more truly illustrated than in the shimmering green of orange trees encircling the 'golden balls of sweetness' with which the trees are loaded?"

"I looked across Lake Donner in the high Sierras and saw reflections in the water, of the foliage on the other shore, so clearly that I could not notice the water line; but just two tree-covered mountain sides meeting from above and below, and one as distinct as the other. How can one describe such clear water? Even Mirror lake sounds flat. Yet try to say something else and keep out of the superlatives if you can!"

"California is a wonder. Yet I never have been so 'swept off my feet' as to forget that there are other states in our nation, and other marvels under our flag. Though born in Massachusetts, I grew up in Topeka, Kan., and was graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1877. I also was pastor near Chicago for 13 years and do not forget the Indian summers of northern Illinois. We have a big nation in territory, and in every part of it big men who do big things."

Another Aggie, F. C. Sears, '92, professor of pomology of Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst, has expressed his loyalty to the college that started him off on his work by taking a life membership in the alumni association. The \$100 which pays alumni dues for life goes into the Alumni Students' Loan fund and the interest therefrom goes to help pay the expenses of the alumni office.

"I was glad to receive from R. S. Kellogg, the other day, the suggestion that some of us might do something for our alma mater in this way," Professor Sears writes. "I am glad that he has given me a chance to show that I am still interested in and loyal to K. S. A. C. I am inclosing check."

Times have changed considerably and the old college has grown a lot since some of the older boys and girls went to school here, but evidently K. S. A. C. put something in their memories that years will not fade. Just read what Albert Deitz, '85, of 3406 Jefferson street, Kansas City, Mo., says:

"I have appointed myself a committee of one to call the members of the class of '85 to celebrate their fortieth anniversary of graduation at Manhattan next commencement week, to participate in a feed at my expense and to call on the faculty in a body and show them the stock that has made the college famous."

Bay Cities Association Meets

The Bay Cities Alumni association held its annual banquet at Hotel Claremont, Berkeley, Cal., on the evening of January 31. The banquet table was laid for 17 guests, and gayly decorated with California flowers.

After dinner some of the members danced. Those who did not care to dance enjoyed themselves in comparing experiences since leaving their alma mater, and in renewing acquaintances.

The members present were Lula L. Case, '11; L. B. Soliman, '22; V.

C. Bryant, '10; Bertha Schwab, '14, now in the domestic science department of the Oakland polytechnic high school; Willis E. Berg, '11; Dustin G. O'Harro, '17, and Esther (Nachman) O'Harro, f. s.; V. H. Florell, '11 and '14, and Edna May (Skinner) Florell, f. s.; and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Robertson, of 4409 Evans avenue, Oakland—Mrs. Robertson was formerly Mae McLeod, '10; R. V. Waldraven, '89, and Margaret (Campbell) Waldraven, f. s., 2422 Grant street, Berkeley. Mr. Waldraven is supervisor of Sunday school work for California in the M. E. church, South.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Schuppert, 320 Newton avenue, Oakland, also came in to say that after many wanderings in Canada and the west, they have come to California to make their home. Mr. Schuppert wears the badge of '10, and is prospering as architect and builder.

C. G. Fry, '12 and Mrs. Fry are in Berkeley for the year, while Mr. Fry takes another degree. They were both present to help enliven the occasion.

Mrs. Irene C. Branson, '11, lately of Cottonwood Falls, Kan., also became a member; and, to answer inquiries about her appearing recently in THE INDUSTRIALIST she is living at 1212 Seventy-Eighth avenue, Oakland, and is teaching in the high schools of that city.

The president of the association, Mrs. Robertson, and the secretary, Miss Lula L. Case, were both reelected.—W. E. Berg.

Aggies in Arizona Organize

Two meetings annually—one at the Farm and Home week of the University of Arizona at Tucson and the other at the state fair at Phoenix—are on the program of the K. S. A. C. alumni association of Arizona, organized at a meeting in Tucson February 12.

The Aggies in Arizona who attended the meeting were P. H. Ross, '02, director of agricultural extension, University of Arizona, and Mrs. Ross; Lee H. Gould, '12, county agricultural agent, Nogales, Ariz.; Prof. S. P. Clark, '12, of the Arizona experiment station; Ralph S. Hawkins, '14, of the Arizona experiment station, and Mrs. Georgia (Roberts) Hawkins, '15; Miss Marianne Muse, '21, teacher of home economics, Bisbee, Ariz.; Miss Evelyn A. Bentley, '12, home demonstration agent, Tucson; Mrs. Edith (Coffman) Bryan, '06, and W. E. Bryan of Tucson.

H. L. Kent, '13, president of New Mexico State college, and Mrs. Kent, who were guests of honor of Arizona university during the Farm and Home week, were present at the K. S. A. C. alumni gathering. Kansas visitors other than alumni at the meeting were Mrs. J. O. Ross of Montrose and Mrs. Sarah C. Brown of Kansas City. Other visitors were Mrs. Sarah E. Bentley of Tucson, and Miss Rosa Bouton, home demonstration agent, Flagstaff, Ariz.

At the election of officers for the K. S. A. C. alumni association of Arizona, Lee H. Gould was chosen president, P. H. Ross, vice-president, and Miss Evelyn A. Bentley, secretary and treasurer.

Aggies Teach in Virginia

Lelia M. Hughes, '24, is teaching American history and social science in the high school department of the Virginia Normal and Industrial institute, Petersburg, Va. Other K. S. A. C. graduates who are on the faculty of the same institution are George Washington Owens, '99, Edlena O'Neil, '21, Mattie C. Jackson, '23, and Wirt Walton, '24.

Four Aggies at Potchefstroom

A Kansas Aggie colony with four members as the nucleus has been started at Potchefstroom, Union of South Africa, writes D. B. D. Moses, '24. The other members of the colony are A. R. Saunders, '23, and J. F. T. Mostert, '23, and Lucy (Stallings) Mostert, '23. All are teaching in the agricultural school at Potchefstroom. "We all want to come back, but can't afford to just now," writes Moses.

Dudley, '20, to Florida

H. B. Dudley, '20, visited the college briefly on his way to West Palm Beach, Fla., recently.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Sigma Delta Chi, men's professional journalistic fraternity, held initiation services last week for the following students: Newton Cross, Manhattan; Fred Shideler, Girard; Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; and Gerald Ferris, Chapman.

Purple Masque, dramatic organization, held initiation services last week for Lois Grasty, Blue Mound, and Betty McCain, Wichita.

The Aggie basketball team defeated Oklahoma February 28, by a score of 34 to 29. The game was fast and close, the Aggies taking the lead in the last few minutes of play.

The Aggie relay team placed second in a meet at the University of Illinois at Urbana, February 28, and M. L. Sallee of Long Island placed fifth in the 1,500 meter run against a field of 15 contestants. Those who made up the Aggie relay team are: A. I. Balzer, Inman; Emil von Riesen, Marysville; Paul Axtell, Argonia; and Ralph Kimport, Norton.

The cast for the intersociety play "Thank You" was announced Monday. The play will be presented at the college March 27, under the direction of Earl G. McDonald of the public speaking department. The cast consists of: Ruth E. Nettleton, Lenora; Dorothy Johnson, Lyons; Alvin Ritts, Topeka; Ralph Ewing, Manhattan; Earl Hinden, Strong City; Laura Russell, Manhattan; Inez Howard, Burrton; Milton Kerr, Manhattan; Mildred McGirr, Vinton; Harold Cary, Ogden; Alexander van Pelt, Carthage Mo.; John McKean, Scott City; Lionel Holm, Denmark; Glenn Reed, McKinley; Frank Brokesh, Norton; R. H. Perrill, Manhattan; and Alfred Ziedler, Manhattan.

Prof. J. C. Peterson, of the department of education, talked February 23 on "Research in Education." This was the first of a series of lectures to be given by members of the educational department.

The first annual athletic recognition chapel is to be held today. This chapel was instituted to give the student body an opportunity to become acquainted with those who have won athletic honors, and to take the place of the custom of making presentations of athletic honors at different assemblies.

Theta Sigma Phi, women's honorary journalistic fraternity, held initiation services March 1 for Lucille Potter, Larned; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; Alice Nichols, Manhattan; and Erma Jean Huckstead, Junction City.

Prof. L. E. Melchers of the department of botany and plant pathology has returned from an eastern trip during the course of which he visited Thompson institute at Yonkers, N. Y., and lectured on corn smut investigations conducted at K. S. A. C.

The women's debate team, composed of Inez Howard, Burrton; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; and Helen Correll, Manhattan, won the last debate of this season from the Kansas State Teachers' college at Emporia. The question for debate was, "Resolved: That congress should have power to override, by a two-thirds vote, decisions of the supreme court holding acts of congress unconstitutional."

Prof. J. O. Faulkner, of the department of English, stated in a talk February 24, that Doctor John Dewey of the University of Michigan has been the cause of at least three upheavals in American academic thought in the past four decades. Professor Faulkner continued by saying that in its larger social implications Doctor Dewey's philosophy has been a criticism of the machinery of our world of right and wrong, law and order, property and religion.

For permanent pasture sweet clover is preferable to Sudan grass.

UNDER FIVE PRESIDENTS

DEAN WILLARD REVIEWS PAST 40 YEARS OF K. S. A. C.

Traces Developments in Curricula, Administration, and in Off-Campus Work of Alma Mater

(This address was given by Dean J. T. Willard, '83, at the Jardine farewell dinner last Wednesday night. It gives a clear-cut snapshot picture of K. S. A. C. development since 1879, and is here reprinted in full.)

I am allowed five minutes in which to give you an idea of the five presidents with whom I have worked.

In 1879 George T. Fairchild came to the presidency from the professorship of English literature in the Michigan Agricultural college. The college enrolled at that time about 225 students, whose preparation was but little more than the equivalent of the grades today. He was personally acquainted with nearly every student, and his influence in character-building was incalculable. He was trained for the ministry and his attitude toward education is well shown by his epigrammatic statement that "the purpose of the college is not so much to make men farmers as to make farmers men." There was but one curriculum, and the faculty in its weekly meetings was the governing body in all local administrative matters.

ADDED NEW CURRICULA

After 18 years of service President Fairchild was succeeded in 1897 by Thomas Elmer Will, who had taught economics successfully in the college for five years. He was a hard worker, but the two years of his administration were filled with controversy. However, he initiated administration of routine college matters by committees, a practice that still obtains, and always will. He and his faculty added curricula in agriculture, engineering, and home economics to the single curriculum that had served during the Fairchild administration. His progressive step has never been retraced.

Ernest R. Nichols, who succeeded President Will in 1899, had been professor of physics in the college for nine years, and he served 10 years as president. He was a man who thought a good deal, but spoke and wrote very briefly. Under his administration a still greater diversification of the curricula took place, and he obtained appropriations for the erection of seven major buildings, three of these being allowed by one legislature. This material advancement fixed the general aspect of the campus. Near the end of his administration the board of regents established a council of deans, and the departments were divided among them for administrative purposes, but President Nichols made little use of this organization.

ORGANIZED DEANS' COUNCIL

Henry Jackson Waters was taken from the deanship of the college of agriculture, University of Missouri, July 1, 1909, and served as president until December 31, 1917, 8½ years. He organized the work of the council of deans, and thus created a vital factor in the operation of the institution. Finding the institution fairly well provided with buildings, he bent his energies toward obtaining appropriations for maintenance. In this he succeeded so well that he was able to raise the salary scale notably, and thus to attract and retain better men. A second great service consisted in getting the board of regents to approve raising the entrance requirements to 15 high school units, thus bringing the college to standard. The extension service was organized on a much wider scale.

William Marion Jardine became president March 1, 1918. He inherited an organization in perfect running order and has developed it with wisdom as occasion demanded. Additional curricula have been authorized, and graduate work has been taken by a greatly increased number. During his administration the work of the college outside its walls has been increased to such an extent as to justify his claim that the state is our campus.

An important development within the walls was the establishment of the work in agricultural economics as a separate department. This work

has been fostered so generously and manned so ably that it has become a significant influence in the state and nation. Doctor Jardine's own grasp of agricultural economics has been strengthened by the investigations conducted by this department, and it may be that this gave the final touch to his availability for the secretaryship of agriculture. Finally President Jardine gave the college a most able successor to himself as dean of the division of agriculture, and it is quite possible that future years may demonstrate that his greatest service consisted in preparing Francis David Farrell for the presidency.

MUSIC

THE ORCHESTRA CONCERT

The concert given by the college orchestra Tuesday evening was in all probability the finest program given by a college orchestra in the history of this institution. From the viewpoint of variety of compositions, artistic ensemble, balanced instrumentation, competent personnel, and interpretive direction the program probably stands unparalleled in the history of the college orchestra.

Bach's "Concerto in D Minor" for two violins and orchestra of strings was technically the most interesting number on the program, and gave Mr. Harry Lamont and Miss Elizabeth Van Ness, violinists, a fine opportunity to show their art. The three movements of the concerto are compositions worthy of the violin; they present situations that show the violin to its best advantage, and Mr. Lamont and Miss Van Ness made glorious use of their opportunity.

The allegro movement of the Bach suite is a representative example of Bach's magnificent mind. Bach's was a gigantic intellect; one that delighted in the most complex and involved musical forms, and the allegro movement of this concerto records his mind at one of its most extravagant moments. Here he weaves so intricate a musical pattern, amuses himself with such a variety of musical complexities, that one can only listen in wonder, and regret that he is to hear the composition but once. Mr. Harold Wheeler knows his Bach thoroughly, and he knows his orchestra, otherwise this movement would have been wholly unintelligible, instead of being the high light of his program. Those who enjoyed the Bach suite, especially the "Largo ma non tanto," have another treat in store, for this movement gives a good foretaste of what the Flonzaley quartette is like.

Other high lights on the program were "Air de Ballet" and "Fete Boheme" from Massenet's "Scene Pittoresque," and the "Valse Triste" from Sibelius's "Kuolema." Massenet's riotous bits of color were especially enjoyable. The violoncello section under Mr. Robert Gordon did full justice to the lovely melody in "Air de Ballet," and the woodwinds and brasses made the most of their chance in the Apachean "Fete Boheme."

Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" No. 1 made an effective closing number. It is always "sure fire." It is conceived in broad heavy lines; and, although the climaxes sometimes seem to have been chopped out with a hand-axe, there is considerable power in the composition and a certain majesty, too, of the most obvious kind, that never fails to awaken a response.

The orchestra was ably assisted by Prof. Ira Pratt, director of the department of music, who sang the "Madamina! il catalogo" from Mozart's "Don Giovanni." The aria is typically Mozart; and its vivacious theme together with Professor Pratt's rich baritone voice added much to the general program.

C. W. M.

Silage is the cheapest feed which can be used for fattening cows. Two or three pounds of cottonseed cake, together with corn fodder, prairie hay, or other roughage which is available is recommended in addition to the silage. May is usually the best time of the year to sell fat cows. The price next spring might justify the feeding of corn for the last 30 days of the feeding period, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, Kansas State Agricultural college.

HOW'S YOUR MIND TODAY?

IT GETS SICK AS OFTEN AS BODY, PSYCHIATRIST SAYS

Science Must Battle Against Ancient Tabus to Realize Ideal of Mental Hygiene in World Today

Who can say he has never been mentally ill?

Not many people, Dr. Karl Menninger of Topeka told the 300 persons who crowded the chemistry lecture room in Denison hall at the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday night at the bi-weekly meeting of the Science club. Doctor Menninger's subject was "Mental Hygiene Applied."

"Mental sickness is not a matter of tearing one's hair, smashing windows, or running amuck about the neighborhood shooting down people—these are the exceptional cases," the speaker explained.

FEW ESCAPE ATTACK

"Few people have never been at least slightly ill mentally. They may have experienced a spell of depression, a long period of hatred. These are as symptomatic as a fever is of a bodily ailment."

"All types of mental illness are capable of diagnosis."

"There is no such disease as insanity. Insanity is purely a legal conception. It means, literally, unhealthy. It is the law's measure of the degree of mental sickness with which an individual may be afflicted."

Doctor Menninger pointed out that ancient tabus against frank discussion and objective consideration of mental sickness must be broken before we will be a mentally hygienic people, just as medieval ideas concerning bodily ailments had to be replaced by scientific views before modern conceptions of physical hygiene were accepted by the public.

A TASK FOR SCIENCE

"The ordinary conception of health relates purely to the body," the speaker commented. "The mind is conceived to be automatically self-adjusting. The same idea of bodily health was held in the dark ages, and it has been dispelled to some degree only recently. Medical science now must attack the same problem of public ignorance and fear in mental hygiene as it has partially solved in physical hygiene."

To illustrate the importance of considering mental sickness from a scientific standpoint and starting to correct it rationally, Doctor Menninger pointed out that one of every 10 persons is, was, or probably will be in a state hospital or a sanatorium for the mentally ill before he dies; that at the present moment there are more sick people in the state hospitals or private sanatoria for the mentally ill than there are in the general hospitals of the state; and that every four years 250,000 boys and girls of college age are committed to asylums for treatment of mental disease.

NO "CRIME PROBLEM"

Doctor Menninger asserted that there is no "crime problem," per se, any more than there is a "sickness problem."

"The psychiatrist is interested in the criminal because he committed a certain act," he explained. "The psychiatrist wants to know the reasons back of the commission of that act—reasons not understandable from the viewpoint of the mentally healthy. The psychiatrist is not interested in the administration of 'justice,' simply in the facts and the amelioration of the criminal's mental condition, or, if amelioration is not possible, in placing him where he cannot harm his fellows."

JAIL GOOD FOR SOME, BUT—

"Jail is probably the best place for a good many of its occupants—and probably not for a good many more. The fact that many offenders are returned time after time to prison for the same offense is evidence of the fact that they should be permanently confined."

The speaker caricatured the spirit manifest by jurists and by newspapers in demanding punishment of criminals in impassioned language. "You don't get rid of hog cholera by getting mad at it," he said. "You don't grow angry at typhoid germs

when you start out to eradicate typhoid fever."

Turning to the application of mental hygiene in the field of education, he urged that students of pedagogy be taught less "drivel" about intelligence quotients, and more information about the minds of the children they are to teach. He confessed that he was pessimistic concerning the prospects for a more enlightened attitude.

"OPPORTUNITY ROOM" ADVANCE

The "opportunity room," in which the students shown by intelligence tests to be subnormal mentally are placed, was admitted to be an advance in pedagogy, but the speaker asserted it is not such a great forward step as it is generally considered. He likened the "opportunity room" to the contagion ward of a hospital, to illustrate his assertion that education can only develop by considering the pathological aspects of the problem—by giving individual diagnosis and treatment to the mentally sick children in the "opportunity rooms." He pointed out that the present system consists essentially of measuring the extent of mental deficiency, instead of trying to find out what the defect is and devoting attention to correcting it.

TORYISM IN THE CHURCH REAL RELIGIOUS MENACE

Church Must Change with Social Order, Declares Sociologist

"The real enemy of the church is not the man who is fighting for changes, but the man who attempts to keep the church in a static condition," declared Prof. Walter Burr, Kansas State Agricultural college sociologist, in a talk before the weekly student forum last Thursday.

"When the church ceases to develop it must die, but the church has not ceased to develop, nor will it," he said further.

STRENGTH ONLY IN UNION

(Concluded from Page 1)

products to market at the best time, and to get the best prices. This does not mean that the consumer is going to have to pay more for what he eats. He cannot afford to pay much more. It simply means a reduction in the spread between the amount received by the farmer and the amount paid by the consumer.

"It is not enough, however, for farmers to cooperate with each other. We must have cooperation between city and country, between the business man in the town and the business man on the farm. Both must realize that neither one can prosper without the other. Neither town nor country can exist alone; each needs the other. There is no reason why they should oppose each other. There is every reason why they should cooperate for their own benefit and the benefit of the nation. Cooperation is the big thing needed for a permanent agriculture, and, what is more, for a permanent American civilization."

"Both because of the present needs of the farmer and because of what the farmer's policies will mean to him and to every American citizen, I enter upon the office of secretary of agriculture with a deep sense of responsibility. Not that I expect my views or my actions to determine what the American farmer will do, but because I am anxious that everything that I do shall contribute to the farmer's permanent betterment and hence, I believe, to the permanent betterment of the United States. I bespeak your interest, your cooperation, your assistance, in this work. I shall need them, and I shall value them."

CALL IS APPOINTED DEAN

(Concluded from Page 1)

1918. In 1922 he received a master's degree from K. S. A. C., and has since spent a year in graduate work in soils and geology at Cornell university.

For several years Professor Throckmorton has been in charge of the soil fertility project at the agronomy farm. He has written several experiment station bulletins on soil fertility, crop rotation, and fertilizers which are widely used by farmers, county agents, teachers, and investigators.

A STATE PAYS TRIBUTE

ALLEN BRINGS CONGRATULATIONS OF KANSAS TO JARDINE

Speaker Declares New Secretary Cunning in Knowing How to Make Himself Unselfishly Useful to Others

Kansas, Manhattan, and the middle west filled the college auditorium last Wednesday afternoon to pay tribute to Dr. W. M. Jardine. Nearly an hour before the program opened the seats began to fill up, and by the time Rev. George H. Parkinson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, pronounced the invocation practically every place was occupied.

"It is with mingled feelings of congratulation and condolence that we come here," said Dr. H. J. Waters, former president of the college, who was in charge of the program, "congratulation for the honor given a neighbor, a friend, a colleague. Condolence for the loss of his association and friendship."

MILLER OFFERS TRIBUTE

Clyde Miller, secretary to Governor Paulen, who was unable to be present, paid tribute to the Kansas farmer and to the agricultural college, and in closing spoke directly in praise of Doctor Jardine. After characterizing President Jardine as a "man of great cunning," Henry J. Allen, ex-governor, explained that "his great cunning lies in making himself unselfishly useful."

"During my term as governor, I sent Jardine on a mission a half dozen times and I never knew him to accomplish anything in the way I expected. Always he rose to much greater heights, and were I president of the United States I should take great pleasure in doing as President Coolidge did. His appointment of Jardine strengthened the opinion of American people in the president's common sense," said Mr. Allen.

A NEW JOY

"It is a new joy to have in the cabinet a man peculiarly fitted by training and experience for his position. So rarely are men found trained for their political jobs that I am quite at a loss to understand by what rare good fortune Jardine was selected. With his honesty, wisdom, and training, the department of agriculture, greatest position in the cabinet, is entering into a period of great usefulness."

"Recently the farmer has been surrounded by a horde of professional friends plentifully supplied with advice, dangling the golden apples of legislative opportunity, until he scarcely knew where to turn. Then there came a man who told President Coolidge that '90 per cent of the farmer's troubles can be solved by himself and himself alone, and not over 10 per cent by legislation.' Through all the efforts of politicians, the president held on to that bit of common sense vision presented him by Jardine."

"THE LOGICAL CHOICE"

Characterizing farming as the "only business not undergoing artificial respiration after the war," the speaker said the nation could "thank God for a man who realizes what agricultural success means, and whose leadership will be straight and simple and common sense."

Allen expressed gratification that the president came "to the logical institution in the logical state for his secretary of agriculture."

"It is wonderful to me," he said, "that so simple and yet great a thing could happen so simply—that our neighbor, a man with no political following, could be raised to such a height. His administration will not be an era of legislative price fixing, an attempt to teach farmers to raise themselves by their own boot straps, but leadership on a fundamental basis, exhibiting the same common sense as his equally common sense superior, Calvin Coolidge."

After paying a tribute to Mrs. Jardine for having "faith in her husband while he was yet young and the vision to help him onward," ex-Governor Allen closed with an expression of the feeling of Kansas. "We have no doubt as to his capacity to succeed," he said, "because of the manner in which he succeeded while here, and with common congratulation and the utmost affection we send him onward."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 11, 1925

Number 24

FIELD MEET—NEW STYLE

EXPECT 100 TO ENTER SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST HERE

Entries Must Be in by April 18—Any High School May Send Team of Three Seniors—Many Prizes Up

One hundred Kansas high school boys and girls are expected to compete in the fourth annual high school scholarship contest, according to Prof. V. L. Strickland of the department of education, K. S. A. C., who has sent notices of the contest to high schools of the state. Fifty pupils were entered in last year's event. Any four-year high school in Kansas is entitled to enter a contesting team of three members selected from its senior class in any manner decided upon by the local high school authorities. Entries should, however, be in the hands of Professor Strickland not later than April 18.

EIGHT "EVENTS" IN "MEET"

The contest will be held on Saturday morning, May 2. The method of measuring the mental speed and skill of contestants in this type of "track meet" is to give quizzes of the objective type, about 20 minutes being allowed for completion in each of the following eight subjects: English composition, English literature, first year algebra, plane geometry, American history, civics, physics, and a choice of botany, general science, or agriculture. Tests follow the state high school course of study, and are based upon state adopted texts.

Cups and medals for awards to winning individuals and teams are provided by four scholarship organizations of the college—Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Delta Kappa, Alpha Zeta, and Sigma Tau. In addition the college offers scholarships to the six individuals placing highest in the contest. The scholarships are good only if used at the college.

SIX SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

Silver loving cups are offered to the three ranking teams, gold medals to the members of the team making the best score, silver medals to members of the team placing second, and bronze medals to members of the team ranking third. A \$100 scholarship is awarded to the individual ranking highest, a \$75 scholarship to the second high individual, a \$50 scholarship to the individual making third best score, and \$25 scholarships to each of the individuals making fourth, fifth, and sixth best scores.

Last year's contest was won by Holton high school, and Thomas Beck of Holton was high individual in the contest. Manhattan high school placed second, and Concordia high school third. The Concordia high school is the only one in the state which has had a team place in the first three each of the three years the contest has been held.

PICTURES CAN'T DRIVE OUT PRINTED WORD

Many Newspaper Stories Can Be Told Only in Type, Art Editor Tells Journalists

Practical experience as an art editor on a city newspaper has convinced Joe Nickell, feature writer for the Topeka Daily Capital, that predictions of entire replacement of the printed word newspaper by the tabloid picture daily are impossible of fulfillment, he told students of the Kansas State Agricultural college journalism department last week.

"A few years ago," Mr. Nickell said, "I believed the time was coming when all papers would be tabloids, almost exclusively pictures with little or no printed matter but underlines. That was before I tried to select pictures for a paper which had an unlimited appropriation for illustrations."

"It is impossible to get more than one-fourth enough illustrations to tell the day's news in pictures. Cornelius Vanderbilt has encountered this problem in his pioneer tabloid picture newspapers, and now is find-

ing it necessary to devote much more of the space to text than was the case in the early issues of his papers. It seems to me that the right proportion would be about 50 per cent pictures and 50 per cent text. Much of the day's news can only be told in type."

Mr. Nickell pointed out, however, the rapid growth in the use of illustrations in newspapers during the past 10 years, and explained the mechanical processes which have made it possible. The processes also, he commented, place limitations upon the kind of photographs which can be used in newspaper illustration work, and consequently upon the kind of photographs which the freelance photographer can sell to the many services dealing in pictures and to individual newspapers.

The speaker advised amateurs who are trying to sell photographs for press use to be certain that their pictures have action, that they have sharp black-and-white contrast, few fine gray tones, and no minute details, and that they are carefully posed for the best possible effect.

APRIL 1 IS HATCHING DAY AT COLLEGE FARM

Hatch of 75 to 80 Per Cent Expected from Total of 8,000 Eggs Set on March 10

Tuesday, March 10, all of the incubators of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry department, with a total capacity of about 8,000 eggs, were set. The chicks will hatch April 1, which time is considered to be very desirable in order to give the chicks from six to seven months' time in which to mature, so that they will give a good egg production in October and November when the price is highest. Capons from April 1 hatches will mature in time for the Christmas trade.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds and Single Comb White Leghorns are the two leading varieties that will be raised. Standard two ounce eggs of normal shape, clean, free from cracks and deformities, and of good shell texture are used in setting the machines. Usually 75 to 80 per cent of the eggs produced from a well managed flock qualify as hatching eggs. It is the custom at the college poultry farm not to hold eggs more than one week before setting.

A part of the chicks will be sold but the majority of them will be kept.

Sixty-seven per cent of the fertile eggs set last year hatched. This was an improvement of four per cent over the records of the two previous years.

DEMAND FOR PUREBRED HORSES GROWS STRONGER

Seventeen Sold from College Herd in Past 10 Months

Unusually large numbers of licenses issued to owners of stallions, and the good demand for breeding stock of the Kansas State Agricultural college herd indicate an increased interest over Kansas in purebred horses in the opinion of Prof. D. L. Mackintosh of the department of animal husbandry. Licenses issued so far this year to stallion owners numbers 150 more than those given out at the same time in 1924.

Within the past 10 months the college has sold 17 stallions and mares to Kansas breeders. The outstanding individuals sold from the college herd were the Belgian stallions Colgar and Hazelton Lad. Colgar, winner at the Kansas free fair in Topeka, and at the American Royal last year, was sold to W. F. Swafford, Concordia. Hazelton Lad, winner at the free fair, and reserve grand champion at the Kansas state fair, was sold to J. F. Schowner of Miltonvale.

Prices for purebred stock are fair, and the demand is fairly steady over the state, Professor Mackintosh reports.

ATHENIANS IN LEAD NOW

MORRISON'S 1925 VICTORY GIVES HIS SOCIETY THE EDGE

Has Won Six of 25 Annual Contests in Oratory—Second Place to Ionians, Third to Websters

Frank Morrison is the hero of the year to that portion of the Kansas State Agricultural college population which belongs to the Athenian literary society—and Mr. Morrison is highly respected among members of other literary societies on the campus and the general student body.

For Morrison, whose home is in Ocheltree, last Saturday night captured first place for the Athenian society and gave that organization a lead in all-time records of the annual oratorical contest held by the eight literary societies of the college. Since the contest was instituted in 1901 the Athenians have won six times, the Ionians five, Hamiltons five, the Websters four, the Alpha Betas four, and the Franklins one. This year was the twenty-fifth annual contest.

GIRL PLACES SECOND

Morrison, in addition to giving his society cause for pride, and becoming a campus hero, won a gold medal and a \$25 cash prize by his victory Saturday night. His subject was "Public Opinion and World Peace."

Second place was won by Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg, whose subject was "Christianity and War," and who represented the Ionian society. The second place award carries a silver medal and a \$15 prize. Alvin Ritts, Topeka, Webster society orator, won third place and the awards of a bronze medal and a \$10 prize with his oration on "The New Interpretation of an Old Truth."

ATHENIANS CELEBRATE

As soon as the decision of the judges was announced the Athenian members exercised their right, under the traditions of the contest, of staging a tumultuous demonstration on the auditorium stage, then trooped to the quadrangle to the west of the auditorium for a continuation of the celebration in the weird light cast by red flares. All societies held receptions in their halls after the contest was adjourned.

While the audience waited for the judges to render their decisions the customary two-minute demonstrations under the direction of Dr. H. H. King were held on the auditorium stage. Members of each society were grouped under their organization colors and banners in the pit and the dress circle of the auditorium and enlivened the program with various impromptu cheering demonstrations during the evening. Each society gave a stunt as part of the formal program.

OTHER ORATORS

Other orators besides the three winners were as follows:

Lucile Stalker, Manhattan, Eurodelphian, "Weighed in the Balance;" Gladys Sanford, Kansas City, Brownian, "The Integration of America;" R. Emmitt Welsh, Manhattan, Alpha Beta, "An Artery of National Progress;" May Danheim, Blue Rapids, Franklin, "The Hill of Dreams;" Clarence L. Harder, Minneapolis, Hamilton, "Tillers of the Soil."

Dr. W. E. Grimes presided. Judges were Prof. J. E. Josephson, Kansas university; Prof. A. E. Leach, Baker university; Prof. E. C. Buehler, Washburn college; Prof. R. H. Ritchie, Ottawa university; Prof. M. J. Holcombe, Bethany college; and Prof. J. H. Lawrence, College of Emporia.

DOLLY MADISON LIVES IN SHOW CASE AT K. S. A. C.

"She" Is a Doll, Dressed in Costume of Madison Administration

Dolls, dressed in the modes of different historical periods, are on display in a classroom of the home economics building at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The five dolls were dressed by a class in

clothing III last semester, as a project in the study of history of costume.

The work, done under the direction of Miss Mary Polson, is the first project undertaken by the classes here to illustrate costume history. Students may choose between dressing a doll or writing a paper descriptive of the period studied. A thorough study is required so that colors, materials, trimmings, hairdress, and style of dress will be authentic. Individuals influencing the fashions of a certain period must be known, also, and the doll given the name of some leader of the period.

Marie Antoinette, Rebecca of Ivanhoe, James and Dolly Madison, and Empress Eugenie occupy the showcase at the present time.

NO CASES OF "RABBIT FEVER" REPORTED HERE

Fly Transmitting Disease Has Not Been Found in Kansas—Precautions Are Wise, However

No cases of "rabbit fever," (tularemia) a disease concerning which several inquiries have come to the Kansas State Agricultural college, have been reported in Kansas, Dr. L. D. Bushnell, bacteriologist at the college, stated. He added, however, that some cases may have occurred and may not have been recognized.

The agitation concerning the disease probably was raised by a lecture presented recently before the section on medical science of the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. Edward Francis of the United States public health service, Doctor Bushnell believes.

"Rabbit fever" is so called because the disease occurs in jack rabbits and is transmitted from them to man by the bite of an infected blood-sucking fly, or because man may contract the disease while dressing infected rabbits, Doctor Bushnell explained. The fly transmitting the disease is Chrysops discalis. This particular species has not been reported in Kansas, but has been found in Nebraska. However, the genus Chrysops is common in Kansas, and it is impossible to tell how many species can transmit the disease.

Following infection the onset of the disease is sudden, with pains and fever of the septic type lasting from three or six weeks. Convalescence is slow. The disease may be confused with typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, or septic fever, and in one outbreak with anthrax. The mortality is not high, about 10 per cent as reported by Doctor Francis.

"When the disease is present in a locality there is rather high mortality among the rabbits," said Doctor Bushnell. "Those who find large numbers of dead rabbits in the fields should use care in handling the dead bodies, especially if the skin of their hands is broken, since the human being seems to be very susceptible. It has been reported that the disease may be transmitted to laboratory animals simply by placing the infected material on the uninjured skin."

KANSAS SOLONS BELIEVE JARDINE'S CHOICE WISE

Concurrent Resolution Expresses Appreciation of Honor Conferred on the State

Appreciation of the legislature to President Coolidge for the appointment of Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, as secretary of the United States department of agriculture is expressed in senate concurrent resolution No. 15 introduced last Friday by Senator Schmidt of Geary county.

The resolution thanks the president for the honor paid Kansas and Doctor Jardine, and expresses the belief that the appointment was a beneficial act to the agricultural industry of the state.

H. S. PAPERS TO COMPETE

ANNUAL CONTEST CLOSING ON APRIL 1 THIS YEAR

Three Awards to Be Made in Each of Seven Classes by Members of Journalism Department Faculty

Judging of entries in the annual high school newspaper contest conducted by the department of industrial journalism and printing of the Kansas State Agricultural college will begin this year on April 1. The contest is being conducted on the same basis which made the 1924 contest the most successful so far held. Last year practically every high school paper in the state entered the competition.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES CLASSIFIED

Seven classes again have been set up. They are as follows:

Class I, newspapers in high schools of more than 500 enrolment; class II, newspapers in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment; class III, newspapers in high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment; class IV, newspapers in high schools of 100 enrolment or less; class V, newspapers in junior high schools of any size; class VI, magazines published by high schools of any size; class VII, newspapers in which the printing is done by the students of the school.

Awards in the first five classes will be based on quantity, quality, variety, and effective writing of news; copy reading, head writing, and general make-up; feature writing; and the editorial page. Magazines will be judged on a basis of interest and literary quality.

TWENTY-ONE AWARDS

The seventh class will be judged purely on the basis of what constitutes good printing. A paper may be entered in this class and in one of the other classes if eligible.

Work actually done by students will be considered in judging entries in each of the classes enumerated.

Judges will be members of the department of industrial journalism. They will examine in making the awards a copy of each of three different issues of each paper entered. Three awards—prize ribbons and certificates—will be made in each of the seven classes.

STUDENTS ADMIT THIS PROBLEM PUZZLES THEM

Just What to Do About Industrial Question Isn't Clear to Y. M. and Y. W. Members

"The solution of the industrial problem is something which is entirely beyond those of us who took part in the experiments," confessed Phyllis Burtis, senior student, at the K. S. A. C. student forum last week. Both Miss Burtis and Richard Patton, junior, who also talked at the forum meeting, were members last summer of the college Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. industrial study groups.

That there is a really pressing problem, however, was fully realized by the investigators, Miss Burtis declared. The three features of the working woman's life which left the deepest impressions, she said, were the continual feeling of fatigue due to long hours, monotony of employment, and in many cases hard physical labor; continual hunger on account of insufficient and improper food; and lack of variety and enjoyment in recreation.

"Critics of the social life of factory girls," she asserted, "must realize that the girls have no background of social life on which to build. They are handicapped, too, by the fact that recreation in a large city almost invariably costs money and money is not to be had when the girls make wages running from \$12 to \$15 a week and three-fourths of this is taken for board and room."

According to Mr. Patton the only solution which is at all apparent is Christian education, not only for workers but also for employers.

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N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. H. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1925

MONEY ISN'T ADJUSTMENT

Education is chiefly a matter of adjustment of the individual to society, enabling him to be as useful and as happy as possible. The schools do much toward this end, but they cannot do everything. They have the boy or girl for not more than six hours a day, a quarter of the time. The remaining three-fourths of the time is spent under circumstances where presumably the parent has more influence than the teacher.

There is no doubt that outside the school the prevalent tendency is to stress the importance of money and what money will buy. It is illustrated by large allowances of money, by expensive recreations, and, not least, by placing before children magazines that deal exclusively with financial betterment and give the impression that it constitutes the sole end of life. The effect is dissatisfied children, who will become permanently dissatisfied adults. They will realize, probably too late for adjustment, what they missed in their home education.

HEARSAY IN EDUCATION

Hearsay evidence is in general excluded from court proceedings. Experience has demonstrated that it is too remote from the facts and too subject to the vagaries of opinion, to be dependable.

Many a teacher and many a pupil, however, cooperate to make hearsay the basis of their school work. The teacher lectures or assigns readings in a textbook. Then he asks the pupil to tell orally or in writing what the lecture or the readings contain. The fact that the pupil has done nothing for himself, has established no personal relation between himself and the subject of study, makes improbable both the accuracy of his repetition and the usefulness of what he has done.

The rule of the courts might be worth following in education. At least it would insure some actual thinking, and actual demonstration.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

A burning question has at last been solved by the Newton Evening Kansan-Republican. "The general scheme for making up taxation plans is to make the other fellow pay as much as possible," the puzzle editor of the Kansan-Republican elucidates.

The Johnson County Democrat believes that the question of Jap exclusion will run link sausage a close race as the dominant issue in the next campaign in Kansas, as a bill to the former effect has been introduced into the house of representatives of the Kansas state legislature.

"The interest on borrowed trouble is an outrage," explodes the Atchison Globe in a fit of passion. "What can we do about it?"

The Kansas City Kansan points out with no little sarcasm, that the trouble with an economy campaign is that everyone expects the other fellow to do the saving.

The Englewood Times claims that if a man knows how to make money,

the whole family even down to the most distant relations respects him. Which only goes to show, we might add, the much touted power of the almighty dollar.

Broad general advice never does any good in a pinch.—Greensburg Progressive-Signal.

Some people, thinks the Dodge City Globe, are awfully concerned over the welfare of other people. For instance, Thomas Edison is the man who thinks that four hours' sleep is enough sleep for any one and to insure the fact that people would get no more than that he invented the phonograph.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

Allen county, Kansas, won the gold medal for the best display of apples at the New Orleans exposition. Prof. David E. Lantz, leading chapel exercises, made an earnest plea for the new administration.

Jacob Lund made a valuable improvement on the campus by raising the main entrance gate four inches so that it would swing clear of the mud and also keep out the cows that had been doing so much damage to the grounds.

The appropriations for the coming two years of the college totaled \$23,000.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Many cases of mumps prevailed among the students.

A number of musicians met at the home of Professor Brown to consider organizing a music association.

Charles B. Noe of Butler county was appointed to succeed Judge E. D. Stratford on the board of regents.

The legislature abolished the office of state veterinarian and authorized the livestock sanitary association to call on Dr. N. S. Mayo for veterinary advice.

Farmers' institutes were held at Washington and Oak Grange.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Prof. J. T. Willard called attention to the sale of fraudulent cottonseed meal and urged that Kansas pass a law regulating the sale of feed stuffs.

E. C. Farrar was elected president of the Y. M. C. A.

The railways granted a one and one-third fare for the musical festival, March 16.

Lorado Taft gave an illustrated lecture on sculpture in the auditorium.

The legislature passed appropriation bills providing \$20,000 above that received two years before.

The new residence of President Nichols, near the city park, was nearing completion.

TEN YEARS AGO

The Aggie basketball team was twice defeated by the Iowa State college, the scores being 15 to 14 and 29 to 18.

A textbook, "Agriculture for the Kansas Common Schools," prepared by members of the college faculty and compiled by L. E. Call and H. L. Kent, was issued by the state printing plant.

The Aggie track team won two seconds and two thirds in the K. C. A. C. track meet in Kansas City.

Lieutenant Roy A. Hill, commandant of cadets, was organizing a rifle club among Manhattan business men.

AGRICULTURE IN A FARM TOWN

For years there has been talk of a building, call it what you will, which might adequately house the conventions, shows, and organizations that are so vital a part of agriculture. Organizations have passed resolutions and individuals have orated on the need for an agricultural headquarters, yet nothing has seemed to come of it. Apparently all the enthusiasm has not been for naught, however, for now there is definitely under way just the kind of a capitol farmers have so long dreamed of.

Business interests in Chicago have gotten back of a movement to expend \$30,000,000 in the erection of what will be known as the American Agricultural Society building. It will cover five acres in the heart of the city, 2,500,000 square feet of floor space, and will include a convention hall with a capacity of 20,000 to 25,000

people, the world's largest hotel with at least 3,500 rooms, huge office accommodations and extensive display space for expositions. Topping all will be a tower, the superior of any in this country, capped by a wireless broadcasting station.

It will be a great thing for agriculture to have a permanent home, as a center for its numerous activities. The need has been evident for a long time. It will be just as great an achievement for the city of Chicago. Probably no city in the world is so indebted to agriculture for her growth or so dependent upon it for her existence. Almost all her great industries, packing, machinery, milling, tanning, are farm-made industries.

Meeting Reality in School

Gertrude Hartman in Progressive Education

The social tenets of the old education were built upon the belief that there was an inherent opposition between the individual and society, and that the interests of society could best be served through repressing the individual. The social sciences which have advanced so rapidly within recent years have presented education with a great unifying principle. We now realize that it was faulty thinking which created this opposition between the individual and society. We have discovered the happy fact that individuality is itself a social creation, and we have come to regard the individual and the social as simply two aspects of an integral relation. Out of the social stream of the past we come into the world and by the free contribution of the gifts of individuality we broaden the current for the future. Thus a new faith in human nature has come to replace the ancient fear of it. And this faith powerfully affects our conception of the school. It means that while repression was the keynote of the old education, expression is that of the new; it means that the school instead of being an instrument of the past, seeking to impress old standards upon a new generation, is looked upon as the outpost of civilization working out through the creative experiences given the children there new ways of directing the current of society into channels of greater human significance. Fundamental to this new philosophy is the belief that child activity, instead of being a hindrance to education, is the very heart of the learning process. In this natural characteristic of childhood, the modern school finds its special educative opportunity. Through the provision of a carefully selected school environment the child meets reality on his own terms.

tries. Her freight yards are glutted with shipments from and to the farm; her docks are piled high with the same commodities. Chicago needs the farmers as badly as the farmers need Chicago. It is logical that here should be located the agricultural capitol of the nation. It is a fifty-fifty proposition.—Dairy Farmer.

BOOKS

A USEFUL WRITING TEXT

Davis, H. W., Self-Improvement in English. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Page, & Company.

The average American high school boy or girl cannot spell or punctuate, uses the dictionary only with difficulty, and would not recognize a sentence if it rose up and tripped him on Main street. Furthermore, this average boy or girl is not going to write for The Atlantic Monthly or The Dial or even The Cosmopolitan—he wasn't endowed by Providence with enough literary ability to do more than make an editor laugh out loud on reading his stuff. If he learns to write a sensible business letter, a want ad that hasn't a double meaning to make it absurd, and perhaps a news story for the home town paper, he will have reached his utmost limit.

It is refreshing to find a textbook on English that tacitly recognizes these facts, that does not try to turn all the youth of America into Twains, Howellses, and Hawthornes. Professor Davis's "Self-Improvement in English" tries to teach the use of simple, accurate, correct English—such English as is needed by every one day after day. The book includes 40 pages on spelling and the use of words, 20 pages on punctuation, and 80 pages on sentences. These pages contain material a knowledge of which is essential to even reasonably good writing, but is largely absent from the equipment of the typical student.

The author then goes on and ap-

plies these facts to the sort of writing likely to be done by the average person—news, advertising, letters. Excellent suggestions are given, illustrated by good, up-to-date examples. There is also a chapter on oral English, dealing not simply with speeches, but with social conversation, salesmanship, and the determination of business policies.

This material will please any teacher who has had actual writing and speaking experience and so knows what are the actual essentials to success in such work. It may not please so well such teachers as have never written anything useful. These usually like to have their pupils imitate the style of Addison or

"BECAUSE I'VE LEARNED . . ."

William Ellery Leonard in *Tutankhamen and After*
Because I've learned, by ball and chain and goad,
Custom is king upon this sorry isle,
And builds through town, wood, meadow every road,
Takes toll at every stile,

And names all feasts and days, my child,
I'd spare
Your groping feet late shipwrecked on our coast,
Dear delicate feet, yet wounded, worn, and bare . . .
As one who loves you most.

Chafe not at my strict rede; and keep your life
Within as bold as when you put to sea:
Till, strong and wise to flash the rebel knife,
You do my work for me.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

TO SKIN AND BONES IN 30 DAYS

Due to our innate modesty we have up to this time refrained from trying to tell the world of fat women how to reduce. It is not, of course, that we do not know, but rather that we have wished to give all the experts, who have to eke out a living thereby, a fair chance.

But the other day we read a headline about reducing by looking pie calories in the eye. That didn't scare us a bit, we being of a saucy and intrepid disposition, and we plunged right down into the article itself.

There we discovered that an expert had said as follows: "Imagine, if you have a craving for rich, heavy desserts such as apple pie, that all the 350 calories which it contains are standing in a row looking at you reproachfully." This the reporter characterized as a solemn admonition.

The expert went on to say that it is necessary to combine diet and exercise in order to get maximum results (or minimum poundage) from a reducing program. In other words, the expert didn't think it best that a reducer take on a violent system of exercise and work up an appetite that would make a person eat a horse or something like that and thus swell up still bigger.

At the end of the article was a typical day's menu for a person on a reducing diet, but we don't take a great deal of stock in such things and only glanced at it furtively. It contained grapefruit, coffee, lettuce, apple sauce, clear soup, and spinach and other thinning agents, as you might naturally expect.

Now such things may be all right for people who like to amuse themselves that way, but we can't keep from thinking that it will be much better for the stout girls to take their advice from someone that has had a long experience in mimicking the proverbial bean pole.

There is nothing in our family history to give the slightest hint that we were ever anything but reduced to a minimum from the time we first opened our eyes. Consequently our words, perhaps, ought to carry a good deal of weight.

Our recipe for getting and staying elf-like is hyperacidity, a two-year-old pipe, a dairy-type ancestry, and irregular hours for sleep and ingurgitation.

This makes only four things to remember. Other systems we have examined have from 85 to 260 points to keep in mind, and naturally break down of their own weight.

Our system should be worked out in silence. Talk is fattening. The trouble with the other schemes is that they provide entirely too much food for conversation, whereas the things we require are quite the opposite to conducive of loquacity. Nobody likes to talk about hyperacidity and lean ancestors, and a two-year-old pipe and irregular hours are usually kept in the dark except by the most extreme bon vivants.

We know that our system works to perfection, and we advise all the heavies to get aboard and fall off.

N. A. C.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

China E. Rogers, '21, has moved from Las Animas, Col., to Keats, Kan.

C. F. Mershon, '21, is with Bentler and Arnold, architects, Sioux City, Iowa.

Florence True, '24, is teaching home economics in the high school at Chapman.

Bernice E. Hedge, '24, is teaching music and history in the high school at Mankato.

H. B. Riley, '23, is in the department of agronomy of Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

Captain Harry E. Van Tuyl, '17, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to him at Fort McKinley, P. I.

C. W. Frankenhoff, '18, has moved from 273 Dodd street to 54 North Twenty-second street, East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Harriet (Nichols) Donohoe, '98, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 1505 Avalon street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Lynn Austin, '22, has moved from 534 Livestock Exchange, South St. Paul, Minn., to 214 Livestock Exchange building, Denver, Col.

H. L. Collins, '23, teacher of vocational agriculture in the Linwood high school, was in Manhattan attending the intersociety oratorical contest March 7.

James S. Hagan, '16, and Alice Mae (Sweet) Hagan, '17, send in a \$10 check to cover active alumni dues from 2131 Duekland street, Baltimore, Md.

Myrtle A. Gunselman, '19, sends in active alumni dues and asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at Iowa State Teachers' college, Cedar Falls, Iowa, where she is teaching home economics.

K. L. Ford, '24, vocational agriculture instructor at Norton, is supervising boys' and girls' clubs of Norton county. At present he has seven clubs and 100 members. This is the first year for club work in that county.

Ethel Adam, '24, who teaches in the high school at Attica, writes that she has installed hot lunches in her school, and has found ample opportunity to put into practice many things she learned in her work at college.

L. N. Jewett, '19, vocational instructor at Altamont, is supervising boys' and girls' clubs in Labette county. He has six clubs with a membership of about 150. Mr. Jewett is using his vocational agriculture boys as leaders of these clubs.

J. W. Stockebrand, '15, has recently sent in an enrolment of 25 boys and girls in baby beef club work in Linn county. Stockebrand is located at Mound City, and has club members at Pleasanton, Mound City, and Parker. The clubs plan to make an exhibit at the American Royal livestock show in November.

J. D. Buchman, '24, is Miami county agent. He is general supervisor of all clubs in the county and is stressing baby beef club work this year. He recently started a club at Wagstaff with 10 members feeding 17 calves. They plan on finishing these calves for the American Royal livestock show to be held in Kansas City, Mo., next November.

Mable (Sperry) Ehlers, '06, in charge of the lunch room of the Harper junior high school, Chicago, asks that her address be changed from 2354 Lake street, to 605 Groveland Park, Chicago. Her brother, A. B. Sperry, f. s., on leave of absence from the zoology department at K. S. A. C., is attending the University of Chicago this year.

Commemorate Williston, '72

Commemoration services for Dr. Samuel Wendell Williston, a graduate of Kansas State Agricultural college in 1872, were held by the zoology and entomology seminars at K. S. A. C. on February 26. Ceremonies were in charge of alumni of the college on the faculty and from the city of Manhattan. The services marked the recognition of the work

of a distinguished alumnus and one of the foremost scientists which this country has known.

The exercises consisted of reminiscences, a review of the scientific work of Doctor Williston, and the hanging of his picture in Fairchild hall. Mrs. Eusebia (Mudge) Irish, '92, spoke of her recollections of Doctor Williston at the time he was associated with her father, Prof. B. F. Mudge, who was professor of natural sciences at the college from 1865 to 1870. Several letters written by Professor Mudge while engaged in field work in western Kansas, about 1870, were read by Mrs. Irish. The scholastic work of Doctor Williston was emphasized by Mrs. Emma (Haines) Bowen, '67.

The entomological work of Doctor Williston was presented by Prof. George A. Dean, '95, and his work in zoology and paleontology was discussed by Dr. R. K. Nabours, who at one time studied under Doctor Williston at the University of Chicago.

Dr. J. T. Willard, '83, read the following record of Doctor Williston's scientific achievements:

"Williston, Samuel Wendell, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., professor of paleontology, Walker museum, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. B. S., K. S. A. C., 1872, A. M., 1875; M. D., Yale, 1880, Ph. D., 1885; assistant in paleontology and osteology, 1876-85; demonstrator of anatomy, 1885-86; professor, 1886-90, Yale; professor of histology, geology, and anatomy, and dean of medical school, University of Kansas, 1890-1902; professor of paleontology, University of Chicago, 1902-; assistant paleontologist, United States geological survey, 1882-85; assistant editor of Science, 1885-1889-90; member of Kansas State board of health, 1898-1900; member of board of medical examiners, 1900-02; foreign correspondent of London Geological society, London Zoological society; fellow, Geological Society of America; president of Sigma Xi, 1901-05; president, Kansas Academy of Science, 1897; president of Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1903; author: Manual of North American Diptera, 1896, 1908; Reports of University Geological Survey of Kansas, Vols. IV, VI, 1898, 1900; about 200 scientific papers on entomology, zoology, sanitation, comparative anatomy, and paleontology; bulletins."

The exercises were concluded with the presentation and placing of Doctor Williston's picture. Inscribed beneath the picture is the following legend:

"Samuel Wendell Williston, 1852-1918.

B. S. Kansas State Agricultural College, 1872.

Paleontologist—Zoologist—Entomologist.

M. D. Yale Univ., 1880; Ph. D., Ibid, 1885; Honorary degree, D. Sci., Yale, 1913; Dean of the Medical School, University of Kansas; Professor and Head of the Department of Paleontology, Univ. of Chicago; Author of about 250 scientific papers and books on Entomology, Paleontology, Comparative Anatomy, Sanitation and allied zoological subjects; Founder of Webster Literary Society, K. S. A. C."

Aggies in Cleveland

A letter from Claude B. Thummel, '05, 2717 Hampshire road, Cleveland, Ohio, to Lathrop W. Fielding, '05, and Mrs. Crete (Spencer) Fielding, '05, Manhattan, gives news of some of the Aggies who have made their home in Cleveland.

Robert A. Fulton, '05, and Fannie (Reynolds) Fulton, '05; Roy A. Carle, '05; John J. Peckham, '06, and Raymond Brink, '08, are the Aggies mentioned in the letter. Peckham has a high position with the Bell Telephone Co., Fulton is connected with a local power company in Cleveland, Carle is with the Cleveland city water works and Brink is principal of one of the city high schools.

Parker, '13, in Panama

H. O. Parker, '13, and Lillian (Barnum) Parker, f. s., wish THE INDUSTRIALIST sent to them at Box 34, Corozal, Panama, Canal Zone. Mr. Parker is electrical engineer for the quartermaster corps of the war department for the Canal Zone in charge of the design and installation of all electrical equipment of the department in that territory.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of the agricultural economics department, spoke at the Block and Bridle club meeting March 3. His subject was "Long Time Viewpoints for the Livestock Industry."

K. W. Given, Manhattan, will represent K. S. A. C. in the Missouri valley oratorical contest to be held at Washington university, St. Louis. Mr. Given's subject will be "The Crime Crisis." In the tryouts for the contest Frank Morrison, Manhattan, placed second, and May Danheim, Blue Rapids, third.

The intramural wrestling and boxing tournament is drawing a large entry list. The preliminary rounds were held last week in Nichols gymnasium.

Captain C. W. Jones of the department of military science spoke at the meeting of the Agricultural economics club March 3. The subject of his address was, "The Future of Civilization."

The Purple Masque players have chosen "Captain Applejack" as the play which they will present on April 29, during the festival week at the college. Prof. E. G. McDonald of the public speaking department will direct the performance.

The Chicago club, composed of faculty members who are alumni of the University of Chicago, elected officers for the coming year at a meeting February 27. Prof. W. H. Andrews was elected chairman, Dr. A. A. Holtz vice-chairman, and Mrs. Effie Carp Lynch secretary.

Sigma Tau, honorary engineering fraternity, entertained with a four course dinner at the college cafeteria March 6. A. M. Johnson, former Riley county attorney, was the principal speaker of the evening.

The K. S. A. C. rifle team is competing in the Hearst trophy match which began March 7. The six men participating are: E. E. Howard, Garnett; E. Miller, Coffeyville; D. C. Taylor, Harveyville; V. C. Hill, Manhattan; Cecil Walt, Gove; T. H. Long, Wakeeney; and R. L. Roberts, Manhattan.

Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternity, has pledged the following men: Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; Alton Nuss, Abilene; Robert Fort, St. John; Ben Coffman, Morrill; Lyle Reed, Clay Center; Christian Rugh, Topeka; Eric Tebow, Scandia; R. E. Kimport, Norton; Elmer Canary, Lawrence; Dale Nichols, Manhattan; William Schindler, Valley Falls; and G. C. Hatfield, Wichita.

The four squads which will compete in the annual interclass basketball tournament for college women have been selected by instructors in the physical education department.

Acting President F. D. Farrell and Dean L. E. Call, head of the division of agriculture, are to be honored at a banquet in the college cafeteria March 12. The K. S. A. C. Agricultural association has arranged the banquet which was the first official meeting of students and faculty of the agricultural division at which their former dean and new dean were honor guests. One of the feature talks of the evening is to be given by D. J. Van Idanberg of British South Africa, a graduate student in agronomy at K. S. A. C. His subject is "K. S. A. C. in Foreign Lands."

Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the agronomy department, addressed the Horticulture club March 3 on the subject, "Kansas Orchard Soils."

M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics at K. S. A. C., left today for New York city to attend the annual meeting of the national football rules committee. Discussion, revision, and interpretation of football rules will begin Friday of this week at the Pennsylvania hotel, New York. Mr.

Ahearn has been a member of the committee as Missouri Valley representative for several years.

With the "Furthest North" Aggies

K. S. A. C. alumni in Alaska are happy to hear of the appointment of Dr. W. M. Jardine to the post of secretary of agriculture, according to a letter from Clinton H. Morgan, '22, professor of horticulture and instructor in military science at the Alaska Agricultural college and School of Mines, Fairbanks. Of the seven Aggies in Alaska, four are at Fairbanks, Mr. Morgan writes.

The farmers' short course, which the Alaska college holds each winter, was very successful this year, according to Mr. Morgan's letter. Forty persons attended the course this winter. J. C. Wingfield, '23, assisted Mr. Morgan and gave the lectures in the horticultural short course. Miss Ruth K. Trail, who succeeded Mrs. Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Mullen as head of the department of home economics at the Alaskan agricultural college, had 25 enrolled in her home economics short course.

"So you see we are doing our bit up here," Mr. Morgan writes. "The winter seems to be broken now after six weeks of real Alaskan weather of 50 or 60 degrees below zero. An unusually heavy snow this winter promises plenty of moisture in the spring."

Short, '22, Studies Aeronautics

Mac Short, '22, and Mae (Siefkin) Short, f. s., have been very busy during the past winter, but they find time to peruse the columns of THE INDUSTRIALIST with interest, according to a letter from Mrs. Short, written from 15 Bellvue avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

"Mr. Short is working on his M. A. in aeronautical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and I am trying to keep house in an apartment the size of a police patrol wagon as well as do some secretarial work in the museum of comparative zoology at Harvard," Mrs. Short writes. "Mr. Short has had to be content with indoor flying as the airplanes at the Boston air port require an act of congress to be used for mere pleasure. He finds his work at 'Tech' very stiff, but interesting and we shall both be glad when our first year is over."

Congratulations from Above

One of the most unique congratulatory messages which Doctor Jardine received upon his appointment as secretary of agriculture came from Ben F. Griffin, '18, lieutenant in the air service, stationed at Fort Riley. Griffin dropped his message from the air as he was circling over the campus. It read:

"Dear Doctor Jardine: "I take this opportunity of congratulating you on your great success. May your success in Washington be even greater than it has been at Manhattan. Just a few lines dropped from the air by a Kansas Aggie."

Griffin received his commission as an aviator early in the World war and was one of the first Americans to fly over the German lines.

Times Do Change

Melvin J. Boots, Meridian, Miss., a student in the college in 1883-'84, was a recent visitor at K. S. A. C. He required considerable assistance in locating the parts of the institution which were here when he was a student. He is now chief operator in the Southern Terminals office at Meridian.

Shadows and Snow

The following verse gives the impressions of a winter night on the campus of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul. The writer is Nellie M. Payne, '20, in the division of entomology and economic zoology, University of Minnesota.

NIGHT ON THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

White snow, black sky with a few stars shining,
Huge dark towers, looming piles against the sky,
Towers and spires, great masses of brick and stone,
Alive with golden lights shining like stars across the snow,
Shadows of students, muffled foot-treads, crunching snow
Dark shadows, white snow, and students hurrying.
Night on the university campus.

OUR OWN FOLKS

AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Though marriage has interrupted the careers of some of the women who have been graduated from the industrial journalism department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, many of them are doing successful and extensive writing, as is shown by a survey conducted recently. Some of them are engaged in the teaching of journalism.

Clementine Paddleford, '21, is now household editor of Farm and Fireside, and Nell (Beaubien) Nichols, '16, is corresponding editor of the same publication. Elizabeth Wadley Guthrie, f. s., is assistant advertising manager of the Commerce Trust company of Kansas City, Mo.

Edith Abbott, '23, is associate editor of the Pacific Farm Trio, at Spokane, Wash.

Velma Carson, f. s., is doing free lance writing, chiefly for agricultural publications and women's magazines. Elizabeth (Dickens) Shaffer, '22, is also doing quite extensive and successful free lance work, and is helping her husband conduct the book page recently added to the New Mexico State Tribune. She lives in Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Ethel D. Strother, '16, is head of the English and journalism departments in a California high school. Julia Keeler, '19, is in charge of the journalism department in the Eureka high school. Izil Polson, '14, is on the journalism faculty at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and Josephine Hemphill, '24, is employed as proofreader at the same institution.

Mabel (Bentley) Innes, '20, finds time between her duties of keeping house, teaching school, and taking care of her small son to do some writing for farm publications in Oregon. Blanche Lea, '21, is teaching journalism and a few other subjects in the Winchester high school. She supervises the paper put out by the school. Ione Leith, '21, is teaching journalism in the Irving high school. Jessie Adee, '23, is home demonstration agent in Montana, with headquarters at Forsyth. She contributes many articles to western farm papers.

Susan (Carmody) Jones, f. s., is free-lance writing for women's magazines. She lives in Topeka. Frances Johnstone, '23, is in advertising work in Manhattan. Julia King, '24, is women's editor of the Kansas State Farm Journal, the official organ of the state farm bureau, with headquarters in Manhattan.

Margaret Reich, '23, is teaching journalism and supervising the high school paper in Glen Elder. Edith Haines, '23, is on the editorial staff of the Manhattan Mercury. Velma Lawrence, '23, is teaching journalism in the high school at Partridge. Laura (Dwelle) Moore, '19, is doing free lance writing in California.

Orille (Bourassa) Rhoades, f. s., is a regular contributor to the Household magazine and does free lance writing for other women's magazines and farm journals. Margaret (Reasoner) Buchman, '24, is doing free lance work for farm publications. Lenore (Berry) Bennett, '23, is associated with Mr. Bennett in editorial work in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ida Migliario, '09, is editor-in-chief of the Household magazine.

Washington Aggies Send Greeting

The following message was received from Leon M. Davis, '09, president of the Washington, D. C., association of K. S. A. C. alumni, before the banquet in honor of Doctor Jardine Wednesday evening, February 25:

"On the occasion of the farewell dinner to President Jardine, the Washington, D. C., alumni association sends congratulations and best wishes to him. We hope for the pleasure of extending a real welcome to him after he arrives here."

AGGIE TEAM RANKS HIGH

FINISHES SEASON IN TIE FOR
THIRD VALLEY PLACE

Corsaut Team Leads Conference in
Scoring—Bunker Second in In-
dividual Records of
1925 Season

MISSOURI VALLEY STANDINGS					
	W.	L.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.
Kansas	15	1	.937	453	326
Nebraska	13	3	.812	428	288
Kan. Aggies	10	6	.625	472	407
Washington	10	6	.625	437	358
Oklahoma	9	7	.562	464	408
Missouri	6	10	.375	372	410
Grinnell	4	12	.250	393	493
Drake	4	12	.250	313	456
Ames	1	15	.062	279	465

The Kansas Aggie basketball team completed its most successful season in the past five years with a victory over Washington university of St. Louis 34 to 21, last Saturday night in Nichols gymnasium. The win was the fourth in the last four starts for the Wildcats, and enabled them to step into a tie for third with Washington when that team lost to the University of Kansas in the last scheduled Valley game Monday night.

The university won the conference championship for the third consecutive year, its 40 to 28 defeat by the Aggies early in the season being the only loss. Kansas had the outstanding valley star in Captain Tustan Ackerman, and though the team was neither the best scoring nor the best defensive team in the valley, it stood high in both respects and displayed remarkable finishing power. Nebraska finished second after losing to Kansas twice and Washington once.

AGGIES BEST ON ROAD

Again the Aggies demonstrated their ability to improve as the season went on and the superiority of their road play over that at home.

Away from home the Wildcats won six out of eight games played, and defeated Oklahoma and Missouri, both of whom won from the Aggies on the home court. Starting on their last road trip with six games won and six lost, the Aggies completed their record of having won at least one game from every conference member in the past two years by nosing out Oklahoma 34 to 29.

The next night they won from Washington 37 to 26, throwing the Pikers out of second place and a chance to tie for the title. Then Corsaut's men trimmed Missouri 43 to 32 at Columbia, avenging an earlier defeat by the Tiger, and came home to finish up by trimming Washington again.

LED IN OFFENSIVE POWER

In team scoring Coach Corsaut's men led the conference with 472 points, an average of 29.5 to the game, while Oklahoma was second with 464, an average of 29. The individual scoring was an all-season race between Kerney Bunker, midget Aggie forward, and Ackerman of Kansas. Ackerman won by two points, with 466 as against Bunker's 464. Bunker led, however, in number of field goals made.

The Aggie record was made with a team composed of men who played practically no high school basketball with the exception of C. A. Byers, sophomore forward. Three of the 10 leading scorers in the valley were Aggie men. Eric Tebow, Scandia, junior center, who played his first basketball game last year, established a season scoring record by making 24 points in one game against Missouri. Tebow was out of most of the first eight scheduled games, but went into the first 10 in scoring by making 54 points in his last three games.

Four of the six Aggie regulars will be back next season, with a host of freshman ex-high school stars. Captain Art Doolen, senior guard, will graduate, and Kerney Bunker, senior forward, may not return. Both men were placed on the second all-valley conference team of the Kansas City Journal-Post.

BYERS A DISTANCE SHOT

Tebow and Fritz Koch, junior, Burlington, guard, both of whom will return next season, were given places on the honorable mention list. C. A. Byers, forward, sophomore, Abilene, and H. M. Weddle, Lindsborg, junior, are the other two men classed as regulars.

Byers earned a reputation as the best long range shot in the valley during the season, and was among

the 10 leading valley scorers. He was included in the honorable mention list of several coaches' "all" teams. Weddle, thought not a regular the entire season, proved one of the best defensive men in the valley, and was able to fill in at any place on the team successfully.

COOPERATION ESSENTIAL TO CONTROL OF INSECTS

Concerted Action in Applying Standard
Preventive Measures Assures
Best Results

Insect control is an established fact, and most of the important insects can be handled by the application of some preventive or remedial measure, according to Prof. J. W. McCulloch, entomologist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Insect control methods are usually divided into two groups—preventive and remedial measures. The object of the preventive methods is to prevent the insect from infesting the crop, while the remedial methods serve to control the insect after an infestation has taken place," Professor McCulloch stated.

In general, it may be said that preventive measures apply to control of cereal and forage insects, and that remedial measures are best suited to control of orchard and garden insects.

"In practicing rotation as an insect preventive, attention should be called to the fact that the crops used should not be closely related," Professor McCulloch said. "The introduction of legumes in the rotation is to be recommended. Rotation is a good farm practice, anyway, regardless of the insect situation."

Weeds serve as alternate hosts for several insect pests, and also as food plants during the period between crops. They also provide shelter and hibernating places for many insects, and damage frequently occurs first in areas adjacent to weed patches.

"One of the essentials for the successful prevention of insect injury to cereal and forage crops is the co-operation of the farmers of the community," Professor McCulloch declared. "While the individual farmer will profit to some extent by applying the preventive measures usually recommended, the best results are to be had only by concerted action."

FEBRUARY SHORT ON RAIN, LONG ON SUN

Mean Temperature Last Month Eight
Degrees Above Sixty-Year
Average Here

February, 1925, was warmer and drier than the usual Kansas February according to Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for the Kansas State Agricultural college. Only four Februarys in the history of the local station were warmer—those of 1877, 1878, 1882, and 1921.

The average temperature of the past month was 38.87, while the 60-year mean is 30.49. Last month's highest temperature was recorded on the twentieth when a maximum of 68 was reached. The lowest temperature was five degrees.

Only .29 of an inch of precipitation was gauged last month. The mean precipitation for the past 60 years is 1.25 inches. The snowfall was only .85 of an inch, while the mean was 4 inches. Measurable precipitation fell last month on four days.

The amount of sunshine was above the February average. There were 10 clear days, four cloudy days, and 14 partly cloudy days.

K. S. A. C. AYRSHIRES HOLD 11 STATE RECORDS

Cavaliers Mary Melrose Sets New Junior
Three-Year-Old Mark

Cavaliers Mary Melrose, a three-year-old Ayrshire cow owned by the Kansas State Agricultural college, just completed a record of 522 pounds of butterfat, making a new state Ayrshire 365-day junior three-year-old record. In this test she also produced 12,893 pounds of butterfat. This is not, however, a state record.

The K. S. A. C. Ayrshire herd now holds 11 of the 20 state records for the various ages and classes.

WHEN CORN IS A WEED

SOME VARIETIES THUS CLASSED BY
K. S. A. C. AGRONOMIST

Willoughby Recommends Pride of Saline
for Eastern Kansas Planting—Tells How to
Select Seed

Last year a Doniphan county farmer growing a white corn—it was just corn—was induced to try Pride of Saline. His local white variety yielded 51.2 bushels per acre while Pride of Saline made 75.4 bushels per acre. Another man in the same neighborhood had a corn which yielded 64 bushels per acre in comparison to 87 bushels made by Pride of Saline.

There are many inferior varieties being grown in Kansas, just because the man producing them thinks corn is corn. But this is not so, according to L. E. Willoughby of the Kansas State Agricultural college, who maintains that corn may sometimes be a weed. "If it takes moisture and plant food out of the soil and does not make a profitable return, corn is acting like a weed," Professor Willoughby maintains.

HAS EXCEPTIONAL VIGOR

During the last 14 years Pride of Saline has proved to be the highest yielding variety of corn in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas. It owes its high yield to its vigor. It originated in west central Kansas under poor corn growing conditions and consequently only the strong, vigorous plants could mature seed.

Pride of Saline is a white corn, of medium to smooth indentation, medium deep kernels, and medium maturity. It represents the correct type of corn for Kansas.

HOW TO SELECT SEED

Professor Willoughby advises farmers who are already satisfied with their own variety to cull the ears they have been saving to plant. It is now time to nub and tip, and shell seed corn. Examine the kernels carefully—hold a sample kernel to the light and if it looks cloudy around the germ, discard that ear; however, if it is clean, glossy, and of good depth, save it to plant. White starch around the germ is an indication of weakness, due to poor maturity, a weak stalk, or possibly to disease. Discard all ears with starchy kernels and ears that are loose on the cob. It is not safe to plant ears with moldy cobs, tips or butts, even if these may be shelled off, because this mold may be in kernels that look healthy.

GLOSSY SEED YIELDS HIGH

During 1923, 36 tests of starchy as opposed to glossy seed ears gave an average yield of 4½ bushels more per acre for the glossy ears. In 1924, 61 tests showed 7.36 bushels more per acre for the glossy seed ears.

Select ears with deep kernels that show good maturity and freedom from disease. Very rough seed ears are usually starchy. Medium smooth ears are usually glossy.

KANSAS-MADE ICE CREAM STANDS INSPECTION WELL

Sixty-Two Per Cent of Samples Scored
at K. S. A. C. Rank Above
90 This Year

The quality of ice cream entered in the Kansas State Agricultural college ice cream scoring test which closed Friday was much higher than that of samples entered in tests of the two previous years. This year the highest sample scored 97.75 while 62 per cent of the samples entered scored over 90 compared with the 44 per cent scoring that high last year.

Approximately 40 people, mostly representatives of the various creamery and ice cream companies, attended the meetings. The major portion of the time was spent in round table discussion of manufacturing problems. Professor Ambrose of the University of Illinois, who assisted in the scoring, also addressed the meeting.

Forty-two samples of ice cream were entered by the following companies:

Bennett creamery, Ottawa; Golden Belt creamery, Hays; Beatrice creamery, Topeka; Snyder Ice Cream company, Wichita; De Luxe creamery, Junction City; Belle Springs creamery, Salina; Turkish Candy company, Emporia; Topeka Pure Milk company, To-

peka; Bennett creamery, Cherryvale; Myers creamery, Kansas City; Herington Ice company, Herington; Beatrice creamery, Concordia; Lawrence Sanitary Ice Cream company, Lawrence; Norton Ice Cream company, Norton; Deer Creek creamery, Atchison; Emporia creamery, Emporia; Roselle creamery, Girard; Crawford Ice Cream company, Pittsburg; De Coursey creamery, Kansas City; Neodesha creamery, Neodesha; Junction City Produce company, Junction City; Dodds creamery, Superior, Nebr.; Kaw Valley creamery, Lawrence; Goodland creamery, Goodland; Grovier-Starr creamery, Great Bend; Bachman creamery, Lindsborg; Raddey creamery, Winfield; Raddey creamery, Arkansas City; Chappell creamery, Manhattan; Kinsley creamery, Kinsley.

WOMEN DEBATERS WIN FIVE AND LOSE ONE

Successful Season Ended by Victory
Over Emporia Teachers on Feb-
ruary 25—Men Start Now

Five debates won, one lost, and three in which no decision was made is the record of the women's debate teams of K. S. A. C. during the season just past.

The only defeat, that at Bethany college, Lindsborg, was the first contest of the season. Since that time teams have debated in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. Contests won were with Ottawa university, Ottawa; Missouri Wesleyan college, Cameron, Mo.; Penn college, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Cotner college, Bethany, Nebr.; and the last contest, held February 25, at Kansas State Teachers' college, Emporia.

No-decision contests were those with the men's teams at Baker university, Baldwin; Simpson college, Indianola, Iowa; and Morningside college, Sioux City, Iowa. Seven of the debates were included in a tour, from February 11 to 18. The team members in these debates were Phyllis Belknap, Abilene; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; and Helen Correll, Manhattan. Other members of the women's squad, part of whom also have participated in intercollegiate contests, were Roxie Bolinger, Washington; Lillie Brandley, Manhattan; Alice Englund, Falun; Mary Halse, Manhattan; Inez Howard, Burrton; Mary Kimball, Manhattan; Mildred Leech, Manhattan; Lois McNitt, Washington; Mrs. Birdie von Trebra, Oswego; Inez Wilson, Eskridge; and Corrine Wiltrout, Logan.

TOBACCO DUST WILL KILL WORMS IN LAYING HENS

Fed in Dry Mash, It Will Not Cause
Production Let-up

To rid laying hens of worms mix two pounds of tobacco dust containing one per cent to 1½ per cent combined nicotine in 100 pounds of dry mash and feed in the regular way for a month. This method will remove worms slowly with no harmful effects on production, advises D. J. Taylor, extension poultryman, Kansas State Agricultural college.

For birds not in production where a quicker action is desired the lye and grain treatment is recommended. Take one gallon of corn and one gallon of oats and boil two hours with eight teaspoons of Lewis or Champion lye. Cool. Starve the birds 18 to 24 hours. Spread the lye so all the fowls can get at it and give plenty of water. Three hours later feed a moist mash with one pound Epsom salts for each 100 adult birds. Repeat a week later. This treatment is recommended for young cockerels and old hens.

PLAY FOR STATE TITLE ON AGGIE BASKET COURT

Catholic High School Tournament to
Be Held Here

Eight teams, winners in tournaments over the state, will play for the state Catholic high title Friday and Saturday of this week on the Nichols gymnasium court at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Winners in the tournament will represent Kansas in the national tournament at Loyola university, Chicago, next week. Teams eliminated in the first round will play for a consolation cup.

The eight cities represented are Kansas City, winner of the tournament last year, and Wichita, Topeka, Junction City, Aurora, St. Marys, Hutchinson, and Manhattan. Picking of the all-state teams will be by members of the Aggie varsity squad.

KAFIR A GOOD COW FEED

DAIRY EXPERIMENTERS FIND IT
ABOUT SAME AS CORN CHOP

This Year's Tests Give Slight Advantage to Kafir—Series of Trials of
Clover, Alfalfa, Is
Inaugurated

Results of experiments on the comparative value of kafir chop, and of corn chop, and also of alfalfa hay and sweet clover hay in the dairy ration were announced Monday by Prof. H. W. Cave of the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy department.

The first experiment was the last of a series comparing feeding values of kafir chop and of corn chop. Professor Cave stated in announcing results that the dairy experimenters "feel fairly safe in recommending kafir chop for use in dairy cow rations instead of corn chop, if there is any material difference either in the price of the two grains or in the ease with which kafir can be obtained or raised as compared with corn."

KAFIR AHEAD

This year's test was the third annual comparison of the two grain feeds. The kafir, for the first time, proved slightly superior to corn in feeding value. Six cows were used and the test ran through three 30-day periods. The first 10 days of each period was a preliminary test, data being taken during the last 20 days only. During all periods the cows on test received a basal ration of alfalfa hay and "cane" silage. During the first and third periods a grain ration composed of four parts of kafir chop, two parts of wheat bran, and one part of linseed oil meal was given. In the second period the kafir in the grain mixture was replaced by corn chop. To get the results for the kafir ration the first and third periods' data were averaged.

While the cows were fed the ration containing kafir chop they produced 2,835 pounds of milk containing 96.56 pounds of butterfat, as compared with a production of 2,823.3 pounds of milk containing 95.96 pounds of butterfat while corn chop was used in the ration. The average body weight per cow while on the kafir chop ration was 1,374 pounds, while the average body weight while on the corn chop ration was 1,363 pounds.

CORN BETTER IN 1922-'23

Similar experiments in 1923 and 1922 showed a slight advantage for corn chop in milk and fat production and in body weight, according to Professor Cave.

This year's experiment comparing the feeding values of alfalfa hay and white sweet clover hay was the first conducted, and no authoritative conclusions can yet be stated, Professor Cave said. While the results this year indicated that alfalfa hay is somewhat superior to sweet clover hay this experiment will be repeated twice before definite conclusions are drawn for publication.

In the sweet clover-alfalfa experiment the same system of feeding as that described in the account of the kafir corn chop experiment was used. The basal ration, however, was "cane" silage and a grain mixture of four parts corn chop, two parts of wheat bran, and one part of linseed oil meal. Sweet clover hay was fed with this ration during the first and third 30 day test periods, and alfalfa hay during the second periods.

CLOVER LESS PALATABLE

On the alfalfa hay ration the cows produced 1,643.9 pounds of milk containing 59.96 pounds of butterfat, as compared with 1,610.4 pounds of milk containing 57.6 pounds of butterfat while they were being fed sweet clover.

"One of the chief differences noticed in feeding the two hays," commented Professor Cave, "was that the cows did not relish the sweet clover hay as they did the alfalfa. It was impossible to get certain cows to clean up the sweet clover hay at any time during the experiment, while none ate the sweet clover as readily as they did alfalfa."

Plow corn ground six to seven inches deep on your good heavy land. This will make a good loose seed bed and that is what corn needs, especially on heavy ground.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 13, 1925

Number 25

FOR BUILDINGS, \$470,000

LIBRARY AND DORMITORY PROVIDED BY STATE LEGISLATURE

No Salary Fund Increase Allowed, However—Land Purchase and Research Work Funds Appropriated

Building is to be resumed on the campuses of the state schools after a holiday of two years, the Kansas legislature decided at its session which closed last Saturday, and appropriated for new structures at each of the five educational institutions. The legislature also allowed an advance in the maintenance funds of state schools—but refused to make appropriations for salary increases to provide for additional teachers.

Buildings which are to be erected at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the next biennium under the provisions of the appropriation bills are a portion of the proposed library building, for which \$250,000—\$125,000 for each year of the biennium—was appropriated, two new greenhouse units, costing \$5,000 each, a sheep barn costing \$10,000, and a women's dormitory.

\$200,000 FOR DORMITORY

The dormitory measure which was sponsored by women's clubs of the state carries an appropriation of \$200,000. K. S. A. C. gets a women's dormitory later than other state schools because of the fact that she waived her right to a share in the \$500,000 appropriation of 1921 in order that the other four state schools might have adequate funds to construct good dormitories. The dormitory was not requested as a part of the school's biennial budget, but funds were appropriated in a separate measure.

Recommendations of the state board of administration for the library building at K. S. A. C. were slashed considerably by the legislature. A total of \$350,000 for construction and for equipment was asked by the board, but the law makers gave an appropriation of \$250,000. Another item which was liberally docked by the legislature was the \$100,000 asked for special repairs and improvements which was reduced to \$10,000 in the appropriations bill as it finally was passed. This was a new item which did not appear in the 1924-25 budget.

SOIL SURVEY PROVIDED

Another new item was the appropriation of \$22,000 for the purchase of additional land now under lease by the college. This sum will become available in the fiscal year of 1925-26. An appropriation of \$10,000 for carrying on the soil survey work of the experiment station in the state was a third appropriation for the coming biennium which is new. Five thousand dollars is to become available each year of the biennium.

The 1924-25 appropriations for carrying on special research in contagious abortion, and for experimental field work in southeastern Kansas were repeated for the coming biennium. Five thousand dollars each year is to be expended in contagious abortion research and \$6,000 each year on the southeastern Kansas field work.

Maintenance funds for the college will be \$300,000 in each year of the coming biennium as compared to the present amount of \$282,000 per year. The improvements and repairs item of \$55,000 is the same as that appropriated for 1924-25, and the salaries fund of \$649,000 per year also is unchanged.

INCREASE OF \$223,000

Altogether the appropriations for the biennium amount to \$2,343,000, an increase of \$223,000 over the \$2,120,000 appropriated for 1924-25. Appropriations for the various

branches of the experiment station were as follows:

	1926	1927
Fort Hays	\$24,600	\$25,100
Garden City	12,100	11,100
Colby	4,500	5,000
Tribune	3,500	3,500

The K. S. A. C. appropriations are shown in tabular form below:

Item	1926	1927
Salaries	\$649,000	\$649,000
Maintenance	300,000	300,000
Imp. and Rep.	55,000	55,000
Spec. Imp. and Rep.	10,000	
President's Contingent Fund	500	500
Library	125,000	125,000
Sheep Barn		10,000
Greenhouse	5,000	5,000
Soil Survey	5,000	5,000
Additional Land ...	22,000	
Special Research ...	5,000	5,000
Southeast Kansas Exp. Fields	6,000	6,000

Totals

"BUILD ROAD SYSTEM TO CARRY FUTURE TRAFFIC"

Conrad Points Out Need for Discounting Increase in Cars When Planning Highways

Kansas must be careful to avoid the mistake of building a state road system to fit present conditions, according to Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the department of civil engineering, at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

It would be foolish, Professor Conrad feels, to plan the state system for a travel load including less than an increase of 50 per cent in the present number of cars and trucks within the next 10 years.

"Within the past 20 years the character of the traffic on our highways has been almost completely changed, in regard to the vehicle and its convenient, economical radius of operation," said Professor Conrad. "In other words, this generation had bequeathed to it a lot of roads which were developed over a period of some 300 years to serve an unchanging traffic, while traffic has, in the past 15 or 20 years, been entirely changed in character."

Professor Conrad predicted that there will be a traffic load of 2,000 cars per day over the 40-mile stretch of road between St. Marys and Camp Funston, within the next two years, and that less than half of this traffic will be local.

"This being the case, the improvement should be planned with the view to serving the through, rather than the local traffic. This view," he thinks, "will seem less unreasonable to local road authorities when they recollect that on most such projects it is possible to obtain at least half of the funds required for the improvement from federal or state aid. This also leads up to the question of whether or not we wish to give up our federal aid in Kansas. Since we will have to handle the traffic, it would seem to me extremely foolish to give up the federal aid."

BLOOMS ALL SEASON WHEN RIGHT SHRUBS ARE CHOSEN

Landscape Gardener Recommends Varieties for Kansas Planting

Select shrubs for the landscape planting of the home grounds which will give a continuous succession of bloom throughout the season from early spring to late fall, advises Ray Wick, extension landscape gardener, Kansas State Agricultural college. The earliest shrub is the golden bell, whose yellow flowers appear in April. It is followed by the red bud and dwarf spirea. Next comes Van Houtte's spirea and the lilacs. During June Kansas has the dogwood, high bush cranberry, mock orange, the weigelas and hydrangeas, and later in the summer the Rose of Sharon, snowberry, and spirea Anthony Waterer, with its crimson flowers, will fill in the blooming period left vacant by the earlier blooming shrubs.

ONE LESS FARM HAZARD

SEED EXCHANGES SEEM A SOLUTION OF VIABILITY PROBLEM

Nineteen Kansas Counties Try Plan to Put Tested Seed of Good Varieties Within Reach of All

More than 5,600 acres of land in a single county were saved from crop failure through poor seed germination in 1924 by the county seed exchange project, introduced to Kansas and the United States last year through the Kansas State Agricultural college extension division, according to H. R. Sumner, assistant professor in the department, under whose supervision the seed exchanges were started.

From a beginning of six exchanges in 1924, the seed exchange idea grew to 19 this spring, in which more than 20,000 Kansas farmers participated. At Pratt the exchange scored its greatest success, with between 10,000 and 15,000 persons attending the exchange and a mile and a half "better seed" parade held in connection with it. Charles Stinson, county agent, managed the demonstration and secured Miss Vada Watson, Kansas Wheat girl, to sponsor the affair.

ALL SAMPLES TESTED

"A seed exchange," said Professor Sumner, "is simply a cooperative meeting where the man who has seed for sale displays it for the benefit of the man who has to buy seed. Every sample which goes into an exchange is tested by the college for purity and germination."

"The idea for seed exchanges grew out of the extension project of getting pure seed of an adapted variety readily available throughout the state. By use of the seed exchange, county agents can 'sell' the farmer on an adapted variety of seed, such as Pride of Saline corn, and in response to his query as to where the corn can be bought refer him to a half dozen growers in his own county."

VALUE OF TESTS SHOWN

"The purity and germination tests bring home to the farmer the importance of such requirements. When the seller finds his seed comparing unfavorably with that of a rival, improvement in quality is bound to result."

It was in Hodgeman county that the most striking results were obtained, 10 of 97 samples ranging from 17 to 46 per cent in germination tests, thus being practically worthless for planting.

The seller finds encouragement in the exchange from the fact that last year six moved 20,000 bushels of seed, and in 1925 it was estimated that 50,000 bushels would be sold.

Several other states are following the lead of Kansas in adopting seed exchanges, Professor Sumner said, extension men in general having been convinced that they are a good method for putting over a statewide program of planting only crops that are adapted to the state.

COLLEGE SENDS EXHIBIT

The number of samples on display at exchanges in 1925 usually varied from eight to 100. Supplementing the sample display in each case was one sent out by the college, consisting of college exhibits at the state fair. Lyon county held one of the most successful 1925 exchanges, 200 samples being on display for three days under the management of Cecil McFadden, county agent.

"The farmer in the nature of things when he puts his seed in the ground in the spring must gamble with a lot of things over which he has no control," commented the Emporia Gazette editorially concerning the Lyon county exchange. "He must take long chances with floods and droughts and backward seasons and pests and hot winds—any of which may conspire against him to make

his labor go for naught. But with the quality of the seed itself he need take no chance. The modern germination test has eliminated that hazard. The advantage of an expert test, without charge, is offered by the farm bureau to the seed producers who enter samples for this exchange."

Next year the exchange dates will be so arranged that the college can prepare a schedule of its exhibits and route them around for maximum service. Though "seed exchange" is the main business of the displays, the additional exhibits are used in order to maintain the interest of those attending and drive home "better seed" lessons.

NINETEEN EXCHANGES THIS YEAR

Counties having exchanges in 1925 were Osage, Lyon, Pratt, Franklin, Washington, Marshall, Jewell, Cloud, Ness, Hodge, Ford, Pawnee, Rush, Barton, Harvey, Jackson, Douglas, and probably Dickinson and Johnson.

KANSAS ALUMNI GIVE LIBERALLY TO STADIUM

Ninety-three Per Cent of Those Solicited Pledge—New Drive Is Under Way

Statistics of the K. S. A. C. Memorial stadium campaign checked recently in an audit of the accounts reveal that 80 per cent of the alumni living in Kansas have been seen by stadium solicitors—and that 93 per cent of those seen have contributed to the fund. "Blue ribbon" contributions—subscriptions of \$100 or more—have been received from 694 alumni.

There are 2,500 alumni living in Kansas and 1,860 have contributed to the stadium fund. Some 500 have not yet been solicited, and a campaign now is under way to complete the canvass. So far \$12,485 has been pledged in two months of campaigning. The total amount now pledged is \$330,824.20, and of these pledges \$53,440.52 has been paid in full.

No effort other than a mail campaign has been made to inform the alumni living outside Kansas of the needs of their alma mater, and of the opportunity to contribute to a memorial to her sons who fought in the World war. However, mail subscriptions amounting to \$48,116 have been received.

The faculty and Manhattan citizens gave evidence of their loyalty to the school by contributing liberally in the campaign three years ago. The faculty pledged \$35,211.79, and Manhattan citizens \$48,116. Citizens of Kansas not alumni of the college have contributed \$2,520.

CHANCE FOR FARMERS TO PRODUCE RIDING HORSES

Thoroughbred to Stand at K. S. A. C. During Present Season

An opportunity for farmers in this section of Kansas to start production of useful, salable riding horses is being offered by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The department has secured a thoroughbred riding horse, General Haig, as a loan from the government remount service, and will keep him in the local stud this season.

General Haig has won more than \$25,000 in prize money as a race horse, taking first in nine important handicaps on the important tracks of the country, from New Orleans to Latonia.

"There is a need and market demand for riding horses in the country," commented Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department, in announcing the acquisition of General Haig. He urged farmers who wish to produce good riding horses to take advantage of the opportunity offered.

A TRINITY OF PURPOSES

AGRICULTURAL TRAINING NOT FOR ACTUAL FARMING ALONE

Colleges Must Make Specialists in Associated Business and in Research, Call Tells Students

"Never has there been a time during the 18 years I have been connected with the Kansas State Agricultural college that the prospects for success were so bright as they are at present for the young man trained in agriculture," said L. E. Call, acting dean of agriculture, at a dinner in honor of F. D. Farrell, acting president of the college, and Professor Call last Thursday evening. About 200 students and members of the faculty attended. The dinner, given by the Agricultural association of the college, was in the college cafeteria tea room.

Training in agriculture is given for three purposes, Professor Call said. These purposes he spoke of as preparation for actual farming operations, for business associated with farming, and for agricultural professional work. About 50 per cent of the college graduates in agriculture, he said, engage in farming after completion of their college training.

MUST TRAIN EDUCATORS

"The college cannot hope to train a very large proportion of the farmers of the state," continued Professor Call. "There are, however, two state and federal agencies for training farmers for better agriculture, those provided by the Smith-Hughes and the Smith-Lever acts. In fulfilling our responsibility we must train men for professional work, funds for which are provided by these acts."

"Experiment stations receive about four times as much money from the government alone as they received 18 years ago. The Purnell bill just passed by congress will provide funds for 500 additional experiment station workers in the United States."

Professor Call spoke of the opportunities for men trained in agriculture in businesses allied to agriculture, such as packing houses, banks, creameries, and others, adding that these branches of work are a development of the last 18 years.

"MOST BEAUTIFUL PROFESSION"

Dean Farrell urged the students to cultivate an unquenchable pride in their profession. "It is the most important, the most beautiful profession," continued Dean Farrell.

George Ellis, senior in agriculture, was toastmaster. Prof. George Dean spoke in behalf of the faculty not a part of the division of agriculture. D. J. Van den Berg, a graduate student in the division of agriculture, spoke in behalf of foreign students, quoting statistics to show that 30 foreign countries have been represented by students at K. S. A. C. since 1915. R. I. Throckmorton, acting head of the department of agronomy, drew character sketches of the two guests of honor in an address which he termed "My Bosses."

SHEEP INDUSTRY DUE FOR SOME FAT YEARS

Supply Can't Catch Up with Demand Right Away, Thinks Reed

"Government statistics show that in 1900 we had five sheep to every eight people, in 1910 we had four sheep to every eight people, and in 1923 we had only three sheep to every eight people," was a statement made by H. E. Reed, professor of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a discussion of the history and development of the sheep industry. "Such a condition as this, in addition to the inability of the range to increase its present production and the improbability of overproduction among farm flocks, should make the sheep man's life a pleasant one for several years to come."

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J. H. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1925

AS SUGGESTED BY AN IMMIGRANT

Some 60 years ago there immigrated to the United States from Germany Samuel and Rosalie Michelson. They brought with them their young son, Albert Abraham. They moved about the far west. Two more children, a son and a daughter, were born to them.

Today the son who came with them from Germany is perhaps the greatest physicist in the world. The Nobel prize was awarded to him years ago. He has succeeded in measuring the velocity of light, he has ascertained the diameters of distant stars, he has invented the interferometer, which, 50 times as powerful as the strongest microscope, measures a change of distance of one five-millionth of an inch. One of his sons, Truman Michelson, is a great American ethnologist, known throughout the world of scholarship for his linguistic and other investigations, while another son, Albert Heminway Michelson, is head of the physics department in the Case School of Applied Science.

The two children born to Samuel and Rosalie Michelson in the far west are Charles Michelson, the brilliant Washington correspondent of the New York World, and Miriam Michelson, the well known novelist and dramatic critic.

It is not probable that people who saw Samuel Michelson and his wife and child come down the gangplank 60 years ago, saw there the seeds of greatness. But they were there, none the less. In that family the possibilities of achievement—and not merely in one field, but in several fields—were implicit. They needed only development. That development they obtained, and the country and the world reap the benefit.

The members of some talented families have sufficient energy and personality to overcome all obstacles; in certain cases the obstacles may even be beneficial. In other instances there are few obstacles to overcome—the lot of the family has fallen in pleasant places. In not a few cases, however, there are severe enough obstacles to prevent the flowering of the talent that implicitly exists. The talent may never be discovered at all, and thus its use be lost to society.

Practical methods should be adopted whereby marked talent in any field of human activity should be discovered early in life—it usually is susceptible of early discovery—and efforts thereupon be directed to its development. Real talent is rare enough and at the same time important enough to human progress to justify definite steps for its development. It is now left too largely to hit-or-miss methods.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

The Wichita Daily Stockman is surprised at the number of necks a chicken has when one orders a chicken giblet lunch.

R. A. Clymer of the Eldorado Times has a kind heart. "It is the refinement of cruelty to be shot at

sunrise. The shooting part of it is all right but it is more than human flesh should be called upon to bear to get up in time for sunrise," he avers in the Listening Post column.

The new interpretation of an old proverb is given by the Harveyville Monitor: "To kick is human; to be content, divine."

Some students are halfback on the football team and all the way back in their studies, the Clay Center Economist has found.

The wave of prosperity among farmers must have reached its apex, believes the Linn-Palmer Record. It seems that an unusual number are able to get sale bills printed.

Sensing a little injustice somewhere the Chase County News springs this question: "Why is it that a young man will spend hours praising the biscuits his mother used to make and never once mention the dough his father made?"

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Kellerman purchased the Walden property just west of the college farm and began to improve it.

The regents decided to improve the college grounds according to plans made by Prof. M. Kern of Columbia, Mo. The location of the new experiment barn and of the president's house was settled by the board.

A paper was started at Colby, Thomas county, under the name of The Thomas Cat.

The Scientific American was quoted as cautioning delicate people against "the positive and unavoidable risks" incurred by open windows at night.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Secretary Graham was elected a member of the Topeka Philosophical society.

President Fairchild spent several days in Topeka at the initial meeting of the state board of irrigation.

Miss Hattie and Miss Mary Paddleford spent the day at home attending the funeral of a niece.

Prof. J. D. Walters drew the design for the title page of the Webster Literary society's annual program.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The first annual concert of the choral union was given in the auditorium. The choruses were sung by 120 students under the direction of Prof. Olof Valley.

A class from the college spent two days in Topeka judging cattle and hogs at the Wolf packing plant.

The equipment of the soil physics laboratory, costing \$2,000, was practically completed.

George P. Griffith of Hays succeeded C. E. Friend as a member of the board of regents.

TEN YEARS AGO

Fred B. Cromer of Manhattan won the first prize in the second annual stock judging contest held by the Saddle and Sirloln club.

Moundridge high school won the annual fifth district basketball tournament held at the college.

An increase of 66 per cent in enrollment in the state educational institutions since new buildings were erected was brought out by Ed. T. Hackney, president of the board of administration. The enrolment of the university; the agricultural college, and the three normal schools was approximately 14,500.

IT SOUNDS GOOD TO US

As the new secretary of agriculture, W. M. Jardine, embarked from Manhattan, Kan., for Washington, he enunciated a few simple truths about agriculture that impressed us very favorably. "The wheels of industry must be kept turning that labor may be kept fully employed that it may buy more food from the farmer," said he. The experience of generations has proven the soundness of this statement. When industrial chaos and unemployment have prevailed in this country, agricultural depression has been a close accompaniment. And about the only time

industry has been active and agriculture depressed was following the World war. This was due to over-production incident to the war, and should not be taken as a basis for determining a program for the permanent progress of agriculture.

"Orderly marketing and orderly production are the only practical methods of eliminating demoralizing surplus and to avoid the waste between producer and consumer," said Mr. Jardine, and he opined that orderly marketing and orderly production are dependent on trustworthy information of world conditions and probable output of farm commodities. He said it would be his aim to

business nor labor fully understands its responsibility and dependence upon agriculture, nor has either of these groups acquainted itself with the problems of the farmer."

We agree with this, too. Nothing can be gained for agriculture by attempting to create a class distinction that will be out of sympathy with the welfare of industry or labor. Generally, there is no disposition among farmers to do this. It results largely from leaders, political and otherwise, who would create a state of class consciousness for their own advantage. This can be avoided if labor and industry cooperate wholeheartedly with agriculture for the

Pencil Farming

The Dairy Farmer

There are those who scoff at what they term pencil farming. They maintain that a man, if he is only slightly gifted with imagination, can sit down and make a fortune from his farm, with simply a pencil.

When the possibility of a certain venture is outlined in detail they will answer that it is easier to farm with a pencil than with a pitchfork.

To a certain extent their premise is well taken and at the same time they may be entirely in the wrong.

Farming, especially dairy farming, is a manufacturing business upon a large and complicated scale. It is turning the products of the field into the most vital of human foods. It has for its mechanism the highly developed, sensitive and intricate organism of the dairy cow. The volume of business any one man may turn out depends upon the number of machines he is operating, the quality of raw material he uses, the productive capacity of the individual instrument and above all upon the skill of the operator. In this last most vital factor pencil work plays an important part.

In the business world pencil work is an acknowledged necessity. No factory owner, no banker, no merchant, would think for a moment of ignoring the importance of records of transactions. No man who hopes to succeed ignores the vital importance of outlining future campaigns, of mapping work for the year to come, of estimating what he can accomplish if he applies himself.

All these things are taken for granted in the world of commerce. Why, then, should they be scorned in the farmers' world? Why should not the farmer outline one or even five years' work just as logically as the merchant lays his plans for future success?

The time has passed when farming means nothing but plowing and harvesting. The farmer must know definitely what he is going to do next year and the year following. He must plan and in his planning must make allowances for unlooked-for contingencies. All may not go as planned but failure is more imminent if no plans are made. Make the map of your farming activities and then discount it for influences beyond your control. But plan to meet those influences before they arrive.

Finally, then, do not ignore your pencil farming. Now is the ideal time to work at it. Make your plans and then work toward them consistently. Let your pencil farming direct your actual farm operations. Set your goal, then work to reach it.

The man who scorns pencil farming is working in the dark. He is doing the best he can but he could do better if he would use a little more thought, record the product of his thinking and be directed thereby. Make your plans now. Figure just how you can have a dairy herd or a better dairy herd, then realize your ambition.

get such information to the farmer in a form that he can interpret and use it.

The wisdom of the foregoing conclusion has been proven time and again within very recent years. The low price of wheat was forecast several months before it happened, on account of vast over-production in this and other countries. The same was true of the decline in hog prices throughout the past year. It is practically possible for an agency like the department of agriculture to secure trustworthy information regarding probable production and consumption many months before the crop is grown—even before it is planted. Given this information, as Mr. Jardine proposes to do through the department of agriculture, it would be possible for farmers to govern themselves accordingly.

Stressing the importance of closer cooperation between agriculture and other industries, the new secretary stated that he will try to bring about a better understanding between business men and farmers just as he has tried to do in Kansas. "Neither

general welfare. The exact fact is that none of these activities can prosper alone. There is a bond of interdependence that makes it necessary for them to work harmoniously together, and to the extent that advantage is taken by any class over another, just to that extent will the community suffer.

There is nothing spectacular about Mr. Jardine's program. As a vote-getter it may not bulk very large, but as a money-maker for the farmer and a guide to permanent progress, it will render far greater service to agriculture than all of the panaceas that have been proposed by legislators throughout the last decade.—Nebraska Farmer.

WHISTLE WIND

Roberta Teale Swartz in Poetry

Whistle, wind! Rain, sing!
Where is any lasting thing?
Blow down and wash away
Green leaves that grew today.

Beat them down, beat them down!
Make them brittle, and so brown
None will mind where they go,
Neither wonder. Wind, blow!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

IN DEFENSE OF BOOKS

Now and then, particularly now, we hear it charged that books and newspapers are heavily contributory to the delinquency of youth, and we hear it shouted that in reading is the germ of the present awfulness of young men and young women.

May we enter an ungrammatical demurrer: It ain't so.

Now and then some well meaning soul, fired with the zeal for reform, proposes a plan for controlling the food that enters man's mind by censoring and restricting the output of the printing press and thereby making all thinking sweet and beautiful and pure.

May we again rejoin again ungrammatically: It can't be did that way.

It is not even possible, even when and where conditions are just right, to control the intake of the dear public's stomach. Departments of health, administrators of law, and propagandists with startling arrays of facts, figures, and bugaboos can do their best and their worst; and when they are done, man goes merrily on, filling his paunch with stuff unfit even for garbage pails and sewers.

To control what goes into the mind is still more hopeless, for the mind is omnivorous. We don't know why, but Somebody made it that way. We have an unfathomable faith that the purpose was good.

Even if it were possible to control to the satisfaction of the most rigorous disciple of righteousness what goes into books and periodicals, not more than 1 per cent of the crime in the world could be checkmated—and not more than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the immorality.

The mind that does the mischief is not the conscious, semicontrollable mind, which functions in reading. Ninety-nine and forty-four hundredths per cent of the guilt lies with the idle, dreamy, wool-gathering department of mentality, which hasn't any particular business of its own to attend to. Here the reformer with a flair for censoring should find a fertile field for his joyous sport. Here he will certainly find more to get excited about, more to despair of, and more to convince him that the demnition bow-wows are altogether too gentle at their worst.

That this waste land lying about consciousness is responsible for 95 per cent of our conduct even the worst psychologists admit. But their testimony is not necessary, for we can discover the little truth for ourselves by examining honestly and in solitude our own lapses.

Let everyone answer this simple question for himself: How much of my own wrong-doing, how many of my own misdeeds, are traceable to my reading? The answer explains our rage.

We hate to see the hounds of righteousness ranging round in books and periodicals in the hope of scaring up the jumping jack rabbits of his Satanic Majesty. Therefore we invite them over into the field of idle reverie, in which some really formidable beasts have their hiding places. Here they will find game well worth the hunting.

Cain, so far as we have been able to learn, was not an addict to either books or newspapers.

And may we reaffirm our belief that the young men and young women of the present who are causing the great dismay are not readers. They are loafers, speeders, butterflies, lounge lizards, and soda guzzlers, who don't average a book a year.

When sweet clover is sown in the spring and cut for hay in the fall of the first year the quality of the hay is practically equal to that of alfalfa.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

The address of Kyle D. Thompson, '20, is North Kansas City, Mo.

Hallie M. Bryson, '17, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Leon, Kan.

G. P. Toews, '18, is with the Aero laboratory, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Edelena O'Neal, f. s., has moved from 1018 Vine to 628 Throop, Kansas City, Kan.

Miss Margaret Dubbs, '22, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at College station, Enid, Okla.

D. E. Bundy, '89, has moved from Trinidad, Col., to R. F. D. No. 3, Vancouver, Wash.

B. W. Wright, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture in the high school at Coldwater.

Lester A. Ramsey, '06, 877 East Ninth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., sends in active alumni dues.

Chas. S. Evans, '96, has moved from Hutchinson to 602 West State street, Springfield, Mo.

Miss Ethel J. William, f. s., '10-'11, writes from Hanchow, China, asking for a list of alumni in China.

Active alumni dues have been received from Harry E. Hershey, '10, 1017 Highland avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

Elizabeth Randle, '07, was appointed assistant home demonstration agent of the extension division of K. S. A. C. March 1.

H. N. Williams, '24, test engineer at the Neosho plant of the Kansas Gas and Electric company, sends in his address as Parsons.

Glen Buchman, '13, of Conway, stopped to visit at the college on Tuesday, March 9, as he was returning home from Kansas City.

Frank Sidorfsky, '14, is at Oil Hill, and his brother, Henry A. Sidorfsky, '03, is in Birmingham, Ala., working for the Alabama Power company.

Mrs. Rose (Farquhar) Carnahan, '17, asks that her address be changed from 2000 South Twenty-seventh street to 3860 Dudley street, Lincoln, Nebr.

Clifford Gallagher, '21, and Ruby (Crocker) Gallagher, '21, have changed address from 3250 Chatfield place to 429 North Green street, Wichita, Kan.

C. F. Mershon, '21, with Bentler and Arnold, architects, of Sioux City, Iowa, is superintendent of construction on a high school building at Paullina, Iowa.

Harry E. Ratcliffe, '23 and '25, has taken over the job of county farm agent of Comanche county with headquarters at Coldwater. So far he likes his work fine, he says.

W. W. Fetrow, '20, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to him as associate professor of agricultural economics, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, Stillwater, Okla.

H. E. Ratcliffe, '23, is now located at Coldwater as county agent for Comanche county. Ratcliffe completed his work for a master's degree in agricultural economics at the close of last semester.

E. R. Frank, '24, who has been in veterinary practice in New York City, is now assistant in the department of animal pathology and hygiene of the University of Illinois at Urbana.

Ruth K. Huff, '19, is teaching home economics in the Chickasha senior high school at Chickasha, Okla. Her brother, E. E. Huff, '22, is teaching vocational agriculture in the same school.

"I am very happy to know that 'Prexy' has at last been recognized in a proper and fitting way in his efforts to promote the welfare of the farmer," writes W. H. Koenig, '22, from 110 State street, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

"I am very much in hopes that I can visit the college this spring and see the changes that have taken place recently," writes Bertha (Davis) French, '11, of Nitro, W. Va. "I was certainly glad to hear of President Jardine's success, for not only did it put Kansas to the front,

but he was taking the place of a West Virginian who is now our governor. I am very much interested in the stadium as well as the other progress the college is making. Please find inclosed \$5 to pay my alumni dues."

Claramary Smith, '22, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 1931 Sherman, Evans-ton, Ill., to Mound City, Mo. She writes that she will be on a chautauqua circuit for the next five months but that her family will forward the paper to her.

Thomas G. Storey, '21, with the Denver Gas and Electric company of Denver, was in Manhattan looking over the campus on March 17, on his return from a meeting of engineers of the Doherty companies held in Toledo, Ohio. Storey is president of the K. S. A. C. alumni association in Denver.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Randall, '99, Milwaukee, Ore., announce the birth, January 11, of a son whom they have named Frank William.

J. L. Lush, '16, and wife, of Bryan, Tex., announce the birth, February 10, of a daughter whom they have named Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Lush is in the animal husbandry department of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college.

MARRIAGES

WEYRICK-JENNINGS

Miss Mildred Weyrick of Schenectady, N. Y., and Arthur Jennings, '23, were married in Schenectady on March 6. They are at home at 206 North Union street, Schenectady. Mr. Jennings is in the employ of the General Electric company.

Pointing with Pride

"My bosom has swelled with pride a good many times the past few weeks as I have recounted the signal honors that have come to my alma mater and to my state as well," says an enthusiastic epistle from Elizabeth J. Agnew, '00, dean of women at the Kansas State Teachers' college, Hays.

First of all she is proud that K. S. A. C. should send so worthy a son to the highest seat of honor and service that has ever been the privilege of Kansas. "President Coolidge made no mistake when he selected Dr. W. M. Jardine to head the agricultural interests of these United States—a man thoroughly familiar through personal experience with every phase of agricultural endeavor, east, west, north, and south," Miss Agnew writes.

"And again I am proud, when Dean F. D. Farrell was made president to succeed Doctor Jardine. It is no small compliment to K. S. A. C. that her faculty staff contains men of such high standards and qualifications that the proper leader for so great an institution can be found within its own group.

"And yet again I am proud that Prof. L. E. Call was made dean of the division of agriculture and director of experiment stations to succeed Dean Farrell, a third evidence, if you please, that Kansas and the Kansas State Agricultural college are but reaping their just reward for the most careful selection from time to time of those who shall represent the leadership of this great institution. I am proud to be a Kansan and equally proud to be an 'Aggie'."

Flowers for the Orchestra

"I am more proud than ever of old K. S. A. C. When leadership in agriculture is needed they have to recognize the dear old state of Kansas," writes F. E. Fuller, '11, farm bureau adviser at Henry, Ill. "We heard the college orchestra via radio last evening and thought it was the Philharmonic orchestra of New York City. We also got the reports of the basketball games and when the band played 'Alma Mater' we just naturally had to stand up."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Ten state institutional dairymen attended the annual state herds-men's short course held at the college March 2 to 6. In addition to having charge of the dairy herds some of the men are in charge of the swine and sheep herds and the poultry flocks of state institutions.

This year's enrolment, which is the largest since the course was first offered, includes representatives from all but two of the state institutions. Following were the men enrolled: C. W. Drakely, state orphans' home, Atchison; S. A. Schumann, girls' industrial school, Beloit; C. F. Gerber, state industrial reformatory, Hutchinson; H. Lindsay, state penitentiary, Lansing; Joe McKee, state sanitarium for tuberculars, Norton; W. C. Baumgartner, state hospital for epileptics, Parsons; M. E. Plume, state hospital, Topeka; H. W. Sawyer, boys' industrial school, Topeka; Jess Burnett, industrial and educational institute, Topeka; J. W. Connor, state training school, Winfield; and Mr. Duncan, poultryman at the state hospital, Topeka.

The intramural boxing and wrestling tournament which was held during the past few weeks aroused much interest. This is the first year that these two minor sports have been given much attention, but it is expected that next year they will take their place among popular Aggie sports.

A recital was given March 9 by the following students of the department of music: Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City; Lucile Evans, Manhattan; Marian Knechtel, Larned; Helen Jerard, Manhattan; Ferne Cunningham, Junction City; Laura Russell, Manhattan; and Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan.

Prof. J. W. McColloch of the entomology department represented Kansas at Lafayette, Ind., last week in an organization of state plant and quarantine inspectors. Next year the meeting of this organization will be held at Urbana, Ill.

"Cooperative Marketing of Wheat in Kansas," and "The Proposed Agricultural Export Corporation," were the two subjects discussed in the agricultural economics seminar, March 5, by two students in the department, Rupert K. Wey and D. N. Donaldson.

Y. W. C. A. officers for next year have been elected. They are: President, Katherine Welker, Coffeyville; vice-president, Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan; secretary, Margaret Burtis, Manhattan; treasurer, Trena Olson, Lincoln, Nebr.; and undergraduate representative, Mildred Leech, Fredonia.

Practically all senior engineering students have received one or more offers for positions after graduation. Final decision has not been made in all cases.

The companies sending representatives to interview the junior and senior engineering students were the Century Electric, General Electric, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing, Wagner Electric, and Associated Bell and Telephone.

Drawings by the students of architecture were exhibited last week in the art gallery of the architectural department. Water colors, charcoal drawings, pen and pencil sketches were included in the exhibit.

A new athletic field is being constructed west of the home economics building. No decision has yet been made as to whether it will be used as a girls' hockey field or as a practice field for football.

Winners of first and second place in four district high school basketball tournaments will play for the right to go to the state tournament in a meet on the Nichols gymnasium court March 20 and 21. Winners

and runners-up in the sectional tournament here will enter the state tourney at the University of Kansas. Teams from district tournaments at Salina, Clay Center, Seneca, and Wamego will enter the meet here.

Prof J. C. Peterson, of the department of education, was the K. S. A. C. delegate to the honor course conference which was held at the University of Iowa, March 17 and 18. The object of this conference was to discuss conditions which should be taken into account in establishing honor courses in middle western colleges and universities.

The veterinary hospital has a new ultra-violet ray machine of the latest type. It is to be used in the treatment of animal diseases, and has already proved beneficial for skin diseases in small animals.

Sigma Tau, honorary engineering fraternity, elected the following officers at its meeting March 9: President, Alton B. Nuss, Abilene; vice-president, B. A. Rose, Waldron; secretary, Roy Bainer, Manhattan; treasurer, Harold Porter, Topeka; corresponding secretary, Harry Isham, Coffeyville; historian, R. L. Beach, Chanute.

The Aggie boxing team lost to the University of Kansas in a closely contested meet March 11. K. U. won four out of seven bouts. This was the second appearance of the Aggie boxing team in an intercollegiate match this year, and the first for K. U.

Agatha Tyler, Fredonia; Ralph Mohri, Kansas City, Mo; and Lynn Fayman, Manhattan, are presenting the one-act play, "Questioning Fate," in connection with a go-to-college program this week at the high schools of the following towns: Oberlin, Norton, Phillipsburg, Agra, Smith Center, Mankato, Belleville, Jewell, Clyde, and Gaylord.

The junior and sophomore teams were victorious in the first games of the women's interclass basketball tournament which were played March 10.

News from Miss Holman

Miss Araminta Holman, head of the department of applied art, is now in New York studying at the Parsons School of Fine and Applied Arts. She expects to go abroad within a few weeks to study for the remainder of the year.

While in New York, she has been staying with Mary Taylor, instructor in the physics department, absent on leave, and Penelope Burtis, '24, both of whom are doing graduate work at Columbia university.

Helen Reid, '24, demonstrator for the Crosby Milling Co., Scranton, Pa., and Alice Marston, '24, who has a fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, had come in for a week-end visit.

Miss Holman's New York address is 257 West 104th street.

Morrison Son of Alumna

Frank Morrison, member of the Athenian literary society, who won the twenty-fifth annual intersociety oratorical contest in the college auditorium, March 7, is the son of Mrs. Viva (Brenner) Morrison, a graduate of K. S. A. C. with the class of 1904. Mrs. Morrison's home is at 914 Blue-mont avenue, Manhattan.

Morrison's victory gives the lead in annual winnings of the oratorical contest to the Athenian society, making six times that this organization has won the trophy since the contest was started in 1901. The subject of Morrison's oration was "Public Opinion and World Peace."

It's a Nice Family, Dad Says

F. L. Courter, '05, and Mrs. Anna (Tolin) Courter, '07, are living at Bennington, Kan., where the Rev. Mr. Courter is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. "The New Year came in for us, as it is often pictured—a young man, not very heavily clad," writes Mr. Courter. "We named him John Forrest and find delight in having him with us, making, as some say, a 'nice family,' two girls and two boys."

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

The Kansas state legislature convened, flooded the legislative chambers with about the usual amount of oratory, passed some good legislation, adjourned when the task was done, and went home. Critics and observers say that more good legislation was passed at the session just closed than at any one session in the last decade.

To those interested in legislation affecting the state educational institutions, one point is outstanding, and that is that all schools were treated alike—there was no discrimination. Each school got about the same increase in buildings in the general appropriation bill, and each received about the same increase in maintenance. One great disappointment to each institution is that the senate and house could not agree on an increase in funds for the employment of additional instructors, with the result that no increase in this item was granted at all.

The greatest difficulty which colleges and universities seem to have is to convince legislatures that they are not continually trying to secure a blanket increase in salary for the faculty but that salary funds must be increased for additional instructors if the institutions are to take care of the continually increasing enrolment.

As a result of the legislative session, K. S. A. C. will have a girls' dormitory, a new library building, a new sheep barn, will be able to buy some land tracts adjoining the campus which have been operated under lease in the past, and soil survey work which was discontinued several years ago because of no funds will be reestablished.

The dormitory, which has been the dream of Mrs. Mary Pierce Van Zile, dean of women, and others of the alumni and faculty so greatly interested in the welfare of the women students at K. S. A. C., is about to be realized. The legislature appropriated \$200,000 for this purpose. The other four educational institutions in Kansas have women's dormitories, and they have buildings which are large enough and well enough equipped to be operated efficiently, mainly because K. S. A. C. stepped aside four years ago when it was seen that there was not enough money appropriated for dormitories at all five institutions. K. S. A. C. receded from her request at that time with the understanding that she would be given the building two years later. It was not given to her then, but the legislature this session saw fit to fulfill the promise.

Rumors and conjectures at the opening of the session were that the college would get only one building this biennium. The college needed a library and a dormitory, which would we have? But thanks to the fairness of men the college will have both. One very thoughtful act on the part of the legislators framing the act providing for the dormitory was the introduction to the act which reads as follows: "Whereas, the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, Kansas, surrendered its right and relinquished its claim for participation in the dormitory appropriation provided for by chapter 33, Laws of 1921, to the other four educational institutions named therein, and every one of the four said institutions now has a dormitory; therefore be it enacted by the State of Kansas, etc."

Two months' contact with the legislature of the state of Kansas will convince the observer that the body is made up of sincere and honest men, who as a body are anxious to enact legislation that will be of greatest benefit to all of Kansas.

The great artist. . . has always had a bad time of it, and probably always will.—Mary Austin.

SAME NOW AS IN 1860

K. S. A. C. WEATHER OBSERVER
SHOWS CLIMATE UNCHANGED

Converse Agrees with Popular Idea of
Kansas Weather Characteristics
—Its Capacity for
Variation

In spite of popular opinion to the contrary, the climate of Kansas is not changing appreciably, E. C. Converse, associate professor of physics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, maintains. Professor Converse has the data to support his contentions, for he is observer for the United States weather bureau at K. S. A. C., and the station here has records more than 60 years old.

Professor Converse's study of the weather records has caused him to agree with the popular opinion of Kansas weather—that its chief characteristic is variability. He explains this characteristic by pointing out that Kansas is an inland commonwealth and lacks the stabilizing influence of adjacent large bodies of water possessed by seaboard states. For this reason the Jayhawker state has relatively hot summers and cold winters.

SPREAD OF 156 DEGREES

"The highest temperature on record for Kansas is 116 degrees and the lowest recorded temperature is 40 degrees below zero," he said. "This gives a range of 156 degrees. The highest temperature recorded at the college station is 115 degrees and the coldest is 32 below zero, giving a range of 147 degrees.

"Kansas rainfall varies regularly from about 42 inches in the southeast corner to about 15 inches in the northwest corner. The average at the college station is 30.93 inches. By far the larger portion falls during the crop growing season, thus accounting for the high rank of Kansas as an agricultural state.

"Eastern Kansas has little or no more wind than the states to the east, but the western part gives Kansas its reputation as a windy state. Kansas deserves its reputation as a sunny state. The eastern part has an average of about a hundred cloudy days a year, the western part only about 60.

"CYCLONE STATE" ALL WRONG

"The thunder storm is a prominent feature of Kansas weather. Since the showers are of relatively small size and are irregularly distributed, some sections may receive too much rain and nearby ones too little. In the western part of the state much of the rain may evaporate before reaching the ground.

"The tornado, popularly called cyclone, sometimes visits the state. Kansas climate has been wrongly maligned because of the tornado. As a matter of fact, Kansas is probably no more liable to tornadoes than the neighboring states, and damage done is less than that of hail or lightning and the loss of life very small.

"There is no relation between the stars, planets, or the moon, and our weather. Neither is there any relation between the severity of the coming winter and the thickness of the corn husks or the heaviness of the hair on furbearing animals."

WRITERS OVERLOOK BIG OPPORTUNITY IN SCIENCE

Supply Falls Far Short of Demand for
Scientific Articles, Crawford Believes

In the realm of modern science lies a vast and almost unexploited field for the free lance writer, Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college, told students in the department at the weekly lecture last Thursday.

"Ten times as much scientific material as is now being published could be sold to the press," Professor Crawford said. "The rapid growth of demand for articles on science is revealed in the fact that the circulation of the Popular Science Monthly has grown from 7,000 to 262,000 in 12 years, by the increase in the amount of space devoted to science in the general magazines, by substantial sales of popularly written books on science, and by the success

of feature services supplying science material to newspapers."

The qualifications for writing science articles are a grounding in the sciences and an ability to write in language the casual reader will understand, Professor Crawford stated. The subject matter is of greatest interest in science writing, and timeliness is not especially important.

"Neither the ordinary reporter nor the scientist produces, as a rule, good scientific stories," Professor Crawford commented. "The reporter makes too many errors and the scientist does not present the material in popular style.

"Accuracy and intelligibility are the most important requirements for success in writing scientific articles."

MUST KEEP POULTRY COST LOW THIS YEAR

Evans Suggests That Farmers Raise
Feed if They Increase
Size of Flock

Shall I increase the size of my poultry flock this year?

Many farmers are asking this question. Poultry operations for 1925 are under way and the question of maintaining the present size of the flock, or increasing it, will be settled this month and next.

Some favorable factors at present in the poultry industry, for those farmers who wish to increase the flock to get increased egg production, as outlined by Morris Evans, assistant professor of agricultural economics, Kansas State Agricultural college, are as follows:

High feed prices have tended to curtail the operations of commercial producers and of those farmers who have had to buy grain. Many farm flocks have not been fed heavily enough for the best results in the spring laying season.

During the past year there has been a decrease in the number of chickens on farms. The storage stocks of 1924 eggs were not excessive and have been moved without difficulty. Those who wish to increase the size of the flock to get increased egg production should produce high quality eggs. High quality eggs are in demand and are moved readily.

The most important thing to remember in the production of poultry and eggs this year is that the cost must be kept as low as possible. Raise all the grain needed for the flock. If there are sufficient cows on the farm to furnish milk for the chickens no feed of any kind need be purchased.

The question of whether or not to increase the size of the flock is one that each farmer must settle for himself. If he has abundant supplies of feed, adequate equipment and housing facilities, and plenty of time to devote to poultry, an increase should prove profitable.

UNITED STATES DOMINATES IN PRODUCTION OF SWINE

Corn States Are Leading Hog States as
Well, Weber Points Out

The United States raises more hogs than any other three principal nations, in fact, one-third of the world's hog supply is produced in the United States, according to A. D. Weber, instructor in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The net exports of pork products in 1922 by the three leading countries were: United States, 700,303,000 pounds; Denmark, 244,277,000 pounds; Canada 128,570,000 pounds. These three countries practically dominate the field of pork exports. The lead of the United States is all the more remarkable when it is considered that the per capita consumption of pork and lard in this country is 90 pounds, Mr. Weber pointed out.

One of the interesting facts in connection with American agriculture is that the leading corn producing states are also the leading states in hog production. The states rank in the following order: Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, Texas, South Dakota. The relative rank of each state for both hogs and corn is approximately the same.

The five leading Kansas counties in the number of hogs to the farm are Jewell, Nemaha, Brown, Marshall, Smith.

H. S. JUDGERS COMPETE

FIFTH ANNUAL CONTEST AT COLLEGE APRIL 30, MAY 1

Officials and Organizations of Division
of Agriculture Offer Awards
to Ranking Teams
and Men

All Kansas high schools maintaining instruction in agriculture are invited to enter grain, poultry, dairy, and livestock judging teams in the fifth annual high school judging contest which will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college on April 30 and May 1. If the high school cannot send a team it is invited to enter individuals in the contest.

To be eligible for participation in this contest the individual or team must not previously have competed in any judging contest of statewide or national importance. The state high school contest is the only one recognized as of statewide importance in interpreting this rule. An individual or team becomes ineligible by inspecting or practicing judging the college livestock within a period of 10 days before the contest opens.

BASIS OF RANKING

Individuals entering the contest will be ranked on a basis of their proficiency in judging beef cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, dairy cattle, grain, and poultry, and also on their proficiency in judging each of these groups separately. Teams consisting of three students from a high school, will be ranked in a similar manner.

Individuals and teams competing will be ranked on a basis of 75 per cent for accurate placing in each class and 25 per cent for reasons for placings, except in the poultry class, where grades will be assigned on a basis of placings only.

LONG PRIZE LIST

Organizations and officials of the college are offering the following prizes to winners in the contest:

President's prize—Parchment certificate to the individual making the highest general average on all classes.

Dean's prize—Parchment certificate to the individual making the highest general average on all classes.

Poultry husbandry department prize—Parchment certificate to the team making the highest general average in judging poultry.

Agronomy department prize—Parchment certificate to the team making the highest general average in judging grain.

Dairy husbandry department prize—Parchment certificate to the team making the highest general average in judging dairy cattle.

Animal husbandry department prize—Parchment certificate to the team making the highest general average in judging beef cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep.

Poultry club prize—Medal to the individual making the highest general average in judging poultry.

Klondike and Kernel Klub prize—Medal to the individual making the highest general average in judging grain.

Dairy club prize—Medal to the individual making the highest general average in judging dairy cattle.

Block and Bridle club prize—Medal to the individual making the highest general average in judging beef cattle, horses, sheep, and swine.

GROW FEED FOR DAIRY COWS, INCREASE PROFIT

Kansas Farmer Can Produce Nearly All
Essential Elements of Milk
Cow's Diet

The dairy farmer who can raise all or a big proportion of the feed for his dairy cows has a distinct advantage over the dairyman who has to purchase his feed, according to Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. His feed will be cheaper, giving him greater profits on his milk products, and he has the chance of getting market prices for his surplus feed.

Alfalfa is the best hay for dairy cattle, Professor Fitch stated. In sections of the state where alfalfa cannot be grown, sweet clover is being used to great advantage. Soy beans and cow peas are being used in some counties both as a hay crop and protein substitute.

Corn or "cane" silage is the best and cheapest feed with which to supplement legume hay. As to the use of corn, "cane," or kafir as a silage crop, Professor Fitch recommends the one which will give the largest

yield with the greatest degree of certainty.

For higher production it is necessary to use grain in addition to the bulky feeds. Kansas produces corn, oats, barley, kafir, "cane," and wheat, all of which may be used in a dairy ration. Bran is another popular concentrated feed because of the large amount of wheat milled in Kansas. Linseed oilmeal and cottonseed meal are both used as concentrated protein for high producers.

Besides the natural pasture crops of Kansas, of which the most common is bluestem, the use of wheat and rye for pasture is very extensive. Sweet clover and Sudan grass, both of which are relatively new in Kansas, have also become very popular as pasture for dairy cattle.

METERMEN'S SHORT COURSE IS UNDER WAY

Instruction in Single and Polyphase
Meters Offered in This
Year's Course

The third annual short course for electric metermen of Kansas opened at the Kansas State Agricultural college on March 16 and will continue to March 20. Employees of utilities companies throughout the state have been invited to attend the course. Fifty were enrolled last year and this year's enrolment is expected to be greater.

Two courses will be offered this year concerning work in metering. The first course, in single phase meters, is intended for those having little experience and training in dealing with the more simple meter problems. The second, in polyphase meters, is planned for more experienced metermen who wish more technical information. Lectures and discussion periods are scheduled to supplement practical work in the laboratory.

Specialized utility men and authorities on meter problems such as J. E. Brown, head of the Kansas Electric Metermen's association at Lawrence, W. D. Deffendall of the Duncan Electric Manufacturing company, and Professors R. G. Kloeffer and C. E. Reid of the electrical engineering department will also give lectures.

HOG WILL KEEP CLEAN IF GIVEN OPPORTUNITY

Swine Wallow Because of Necessity for
Keeping Cool, Says Weber—
Patience Needed

Many of the failures in hog raising may be attributed to the mistaken idea that a hog is a filthy, obnoxious beast and should be treated as such, according to A. D. Weber, instructor in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"A hog will be as clean as the owner will allow him to be," said Mr. Weber. "If given an opportunity the hog will be a clean housekeeper. One corner of the shed will be used for the sleeping quarters and the other for the deposits of manure.

"It is true that hogs like to wallow. They have no means of perspiring and must wallow to keep cool, however, they will not object to a clean concrete wallow filled with fresh water. Care should be taken not to pour cold water on the back of an overheated hog. It is very likely to cause death.

"Obstinacy is a trait of the hog and patience must be used in handling the animals. They are also home loving creatures and frequent changing of quarters often causes them to become chronic fence breakers."

WICHITA WINS CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL TITLE RACE

Takes Kansas Title in Tournament on
Nichols Gymnasium Court

The Wichita team won the state Catholic high school basketball tournament which was played last Friday and Saturday on the Nichols gymnasium court at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The winners defeated St. Marys 21 to 14 in the final game. Manhattan defeated Junction City for third place. Kansas City won the consolation round, defeating Hutchinson. Aurora and Topeka were the other teams entered.

WIN DEBATE FROM K. U.

AGGIE MEN GAIN UNANIMOUS DECISION MONDAY NIGHT

First Victory in Debate League—Given
to Be Aggie Orator at Valley
Contest in St. Louis
March 21

The K. S. A. C. men's debate team won from the Kansas university team by a unanimous decision in a debate here Monday evening, March 16.

The question debated was: "Resolved: That congress be given power to overrule by two-thirds vote decisions of the supreme court holding acts of congress unconstitutional."

The K. U. men who supported the affirmative of this question were Richard Shanklin, William Englund, and William Kahrs. The negative was upheld by the Aggie team, composed of Frank Glick, Junction City; Paul Puetze, Manhattan; and Cecil Walt, Gove.

Those who judged the debate were Dean D. L. McEachron, of Washburn college; Prof. W. A. Irwin, also of Washburn; and Superintendent H. J. Clements, of the Junction City schools. Prof. Walter Burr, of the department of economics at K. S. A. C., acted as chairman of the debate.

A SURPRISE IN REBUTTAL

The constructive speeches were each 12 minutes long, and each speaker was allowed a five minute rebuttal. The third speaker for the Aggies, in his constructive speech as well as in his rebuttal, refuted arguments presented by the K. U. team, thus giving the Aggies more time to destroy the evidence of the opposition.

According to Prof. H. B. Summers, Aggie coach, this debate was the best one of the season. The crowd which turned out to hear the debate was an unusually large one, numbering approximately 250.

The next Aggie debate will be with Oklahoma university at Norman, the last of this week.

DEBATE AT JUNCTION CITY

An Aggie debate team composed of Frank Morrison, Manhattan; and Raymond Davis, Morrill, met a Colorado university team in Junction City Saturday evening, March 14, in a no-decision debate.

The question was: "Resolved: That congress be given power to overrule by two-thirds vote decisions of the supreme court holding acts of congress unconstitutional."

The affirmative of this question was upheld by John Rames and Fred Eberhardt, the Colorado team, and the negative by the Aggies. Prof. H. B. Summers, debate coach of the public speaking department, accompanied the Aggie team to Junction City.

The debate was held under the auspices of the Junction City chapter of the American Association of University Women, in the women's club rooms.

FIRST LEAGUE VICTORY

The victory over Kansas university Monday night was the first registered by the Aggies in the Missouri Valley Debate league. In the first round of league contests South Dakota university defeated the K. S. A. C. team at Vermillion by a two to one decision, and the Drake university team which visited Manhattan won a two to one decision.

A meeting of representatives from the eight colleges and universities in the league will be held in St. Louis on March 21 following the annual oratorical contest of the association. Prof. H. B. Summers, K. S. A. C. debate coach, will attend the meeting.

K. W. Given of Manhattan will be the Aggie representative at the oratorical contest. He won over Frank Morrison, holder of the intersociety oratorical championship, in recent tryouts.

STOKDYK STUDIES APPLE, POTATO SHIPMENT TRENDS

Data Compiled by Specialist Available
to Kansas Farmers

E. A. Stokdyk, Kansas State Agricultural college extension specialist in marketing, has recently completed a study of the tendencies in apple and potato shipments in various sections of the United States for the past several years.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 25, 1925

Number 2 6

HONOR THREE ALUMNAE

DOCTOR'S DEGREES WILL BE CONFERRED JUBILEE WEEK

Mrs. Jones, '76; Mrs. Calvin, '86; Miss Marlatt, '90, to Receive Recognition of Services in Education

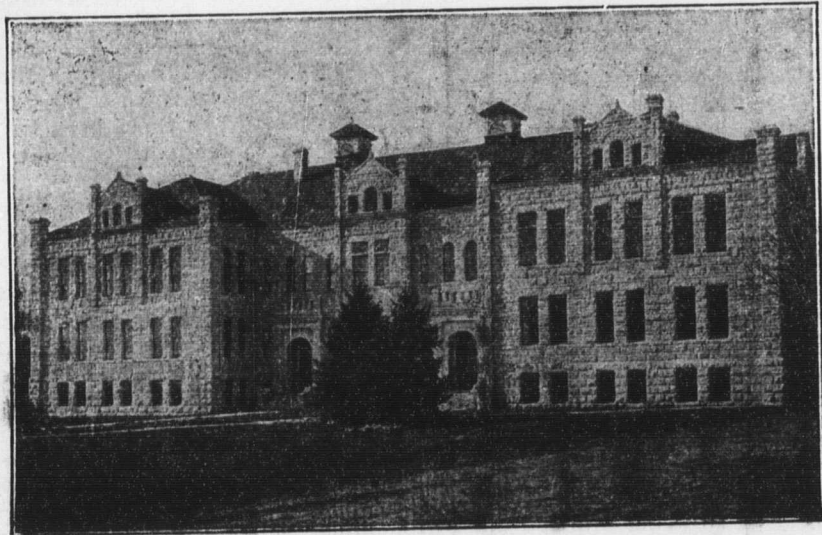
The conferring of honorary degrees upon alumnae of the college and the naming of the home economics building "Calvin Hall" are to be important events of the home economics semicentennial celebration at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 16 to 18. The degrees will be granted to Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, Miss Abby L. Marlatt, and Mrs. Henrietta Willard Calvin, whose name

so arranged that the buildings will be visited in the order in which they housed home economics classes. The tour will end, of course, at the present home economics hall.

MRS. CALVIN TO SPEAK

Dean Margaret M. Justin will unveil the tablet bearing the building's new name, "Calvin Hall," and Mrs. Calvin will give an address.

The campus pilgrimage of jubilee visitors will be by way of the farm mechanics building—the oldest building now standing where home economics was taught—the shops, the chemistry annex, Anderson hall, and Kedzie hall, the first building in the United States erected for the exclusive use of domestic science and art classes.



This building houses the general offices and many of the class rooms and laboratories of the division of home economics. It was dedicated in 1908 and has been known since that time as Home Economics hall. It will be designated Calvin hall in honor of Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, '86, prominent educator in the field of home economics, at the rededication ceremonies during the Home Economics golden jubilee, April 16 to 18.

the hall is to bear. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Calvin will be granted degrees of doctor of law in recognition of the work they did here and at other colleges as heads of departments of home economics. In recognition of her work in directing home economics at the University of Wisconsin, Miss Marlatt will be granted a degree of doctor of science.

FIRST WOMAN PROFESSOR

Mrs. Kedzie Jones, after whom Kedzie hall is named, was graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1876 and took her master's degree here two years later. She was the first woman to receive the rank of professor at this college. From 1882 to 1887, at Mrs. Kedzie Jones taught at K. S. A. C., first being head of the sewing department and later head of the foods department. In 1887 she was made head of the domestic science department. Mrs. Jones is now head of home economics extension work at the University of Wisconsin. She is a contributor to the Country Gentleman and other papers.

Miss Marlatt received her master's degree in 1890. She began teaching at the Utah Agricultural college. She was professor and director and is now dean of the department of home economics at the University of Wisconsin.

A NOTED EDUCATOR

Mrs. Henrietta Willard Calvin has had great influence in the development of home economics education. She was graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1886. From 1901 to 1903 she was college librarian. She was head of the domestic science department from 1903 to 1908. She then accepted a call to Purdue university. At present she is the director of home economics work in the Philadelphia public schools. It was mainly through her influence that the present home economics building was constructed.

On the morning of April 17 at 10 o'clock, jubilee visitors and home economics students will form a procession and will visit all the buildings in which home economics has been taught on the K. S. A. C. campus. The route of the tour will be

FINAL DRIVE ON CAMPUS

STUDENTS ASK THAT STADIUM CAMPAIGN BE REOPENED

Mass Meeting Sponsored by W. A. A. and K Fraternity to Be Held April 7—Goal Is \$40,000

At a special student assembly on April 7 the final Memorial Stadium campaign on the Kansas State Agricultural college campus will be opened under the direction of the Women's Athletic association and the K fraternity, an organization of men who have won letters in intercollegiate sports competition.

STUDENT AVERAGE LOW

"We are pledging ourselves to erect the Stadium as a worthy memorial to the Aggie war dead—not simply a stand in which we sit to see games," commented Dr. J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the Memorial Stadium corporation.

"The W. A. A. and the K fraternity have asked that the campaign on the campus be reopened. Money for the erection of our Stadium comes from four sources—students, alumni, faculty, and friends of the college. Of every 100 alumni in Kansas who have been seen in regard to supporting the Stadium enterprise, 93 have subscribed. Eighty per cent of the Manhattan business men have given, and 65 per cent of the faculty. But 33 per cent of the members of the present student body have subscribed to the fund.

PLAN FUND OF \$40,000

"This is to be the last campus drive for the Stadium fund and the corporation wants everyone to back it. At the time of the first effort in April, 1922, the students set a mark of \$40 each, payable in four annual \$10 installments. At other schools the student average has been much higher. The lower figure set here will be sufficient if the student body will give whole hearted backing to this, the big all-college enterprise." The objective of the student teams will be \$40,000. Faculty members and Manhattan townspeople will be asked to subscribe an additional \$10,000. When this goal is reached subscriptions will be at the \$375,000 mark.

WEED IN HEN'S DIET CAUSES "GRASS EGGS"

Payne's Experiment Indicates That Shepherd's Purse in Spring Pasture Causes Condition

Presence of the common weed known as shepherd's purse (Capsella Bursapastoris) in early spring pasture of laying hens is responsible for a peculiar condition in the eggs known to the egg buyer as "grass egg," "alfalfa," or "green rot," investigations by Prof. L. F. Payne of the K. S. A. C. poultry department indicate. Professor Payne's account of the investigations is contained in the current number of Poultry Science.

"Grass eggs" were especially prevalent on the market last spring, Professor Payne observed, but no explanation could be offered by buyers or flock owners.

In less than a week after the hens were given free range in the garden early in the spring, eggs from the flock kept by Professor Payne at his home developed dark yolks so strong in flavor that they could not be relished. Professor Payne discovered that the birds were eating freely of shepherd's purse which grew in profusion in the garden. Several flocks of chickens from which a large percentage of the eggs offered for sale had dark or olive colored yolks were located through a Manhattan shipper. These flocks were examined and it was found that they were eating the same weed.

Experiments then were instituted at the college poultry farm. One pen of hens that had not received green feed in any form the previous five months was placed on wheat pasture

and another pen on pasture containing shepherd's purse.

"The eggs from the hens that had had shepherd's purse ad libitum began to show dark yolks in four days, while yolks from the wheat pasture hens developed a dark color, but did not, within two weeks, develop the olive color," Professor Payne wrote. "Subsequent experiments were conducted in which three pens of hens that had not received green feed in any form for five months previous to the test were used. Pens one, two, and three were given a liberal supply daily of fresh alfalfa, penny cress (Thlapsi Arvense), and shepherd's purse respectively. Other hens on the poultry farm were fed green sprouted oats daily. The yolks from the alfalfa and sprouted oats pens continued normal, but olive colored yolks were found in both the penny cress and shepherd's purse pens."

Professor Payne suggests two preventive methods—either keep the hens confined in the spring until there is a variety of green feed available, or supply them with wheat or rye pasture or sprouted oats throughout the winter so they will have no desire to "fill up" on these particular weeds.

GRADUATE "AGGIES OF THE AIR" ON APRIL 17

Acting President Farrell to Speak at First Radio "Commencement" Exercises of KSAC

Eighteen hundred "Aggies of the Air," students enrolled in courses conducted by radio during the last seven months by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college, will receive invitations this week to attend the first radio commencement in history. April 17 is the date set for the event.

"College of the Air" students will themselves participate in the "last day" exercises presented from Station KSAC. The program will be given during the afternoon, in order that rural schools, most of which close on that date, may tune in.

The program will include an address by Acting President F. D. Farrell, a one-act comedy, "Static," with an "Aggie of the Air" cast, and special musical numbers and readings by the radio students. H. Umberger, director of extension, will preside.

The "College of the Air," an innovation in educational work, has been popular. Enrollments in the various courses in general science, agriculture, engineering, and home economics, total almost 20,000. Mimeographed copies of lectures are sent students the day they are broadcast and examinations are given at the end of each eight week period. Certificates will be presented or mailed to those completing their work.

EXTENSION DIVISION LISTS COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS

K. S. A. C. Faculty Members Available for Kansas High Schools

Each year the division of extension at the Kansas State Agricultural college compiles for high schools of the state a list of commencement speakers who are available for a limited number of lectures.

In previous years all arrangements have been made by the division of extension, but this year the schools are to arrange for their lectures directly with the speakers.

The following members of the faculty are available for commencement dates: Prof. T. J. Anderson, Dr. W. H. Andrews, Prof. P. P. Brainard, Prof. Walter Burr, Prof. N. A. Crawford, Prof. H. W. Davis, Prof. J. O. Faulkner, Prof. R. M. Green, Prof. W. E. Grimes, Dean E. L. Holton, Dr. A. A. Holtz, Dr. Margaret M. Justin, Prof. C. W. Matthews, Dr. R. K. Nabours, Dr. J. C. Peterson, Dean R. A. Seaton, Prof. H. A. Shinn, Prof. V. L. Strickland, Prof. H. B. Summers, Prof. C. V. Williams. Non-faculty members available are Rev. William Guarrant, and Rev. B. A. Rogers.

NEEDS KNOWLEDGE, PLUS

PERSONALITY REQUIRED OF COLLEGE MAN AS WELL AS SKILL

Acting President Farrell Discusses Trends in Education—Foresees Higher Fees at State Institutions

Development of a balanced attitude toward education was urged by Acting President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural college, speaking at the last student forum meeting of the school year. "Some Present Trends in Education" was the title of the talk.

"If civilization is diversity of opinion, Americans are a very highly civilized people, especially in regard to education," said President Farrell. He contrasted the instability of educational opinion in the United States with the fixed ideals of Europe.

PERSONALITY RATED HIGH

"One of the present trends in education is toward placing more emphasis on personal qualities as factors for individual success and less on scholarship and technical training," according to President Farrell. He cited statistics in a report made on the opinions of 6,000 engineers. Character, judgment, efficiency, and knowledge of men, all personal characteristics, were rated as counting 75 per cent toward success in engineering. Technical skill and knowledge of fundamental subjects were valued at 25 per cent.

President Farrell stressed the fact that though personal qualities are important, technical training is necessary. "Our letters take technical training for granted and place so much emphasis on personal qualities that I believe people are coming more and more to see that what is needed is technical training plus," he declared. Extracts read from letters received at the college showed that the prospective employers emphasized personal qualities, but expected technical training.

SEES HIGHER FEES

Anxiety lest technical education become overvocationalized was the second trend in education discussed by President Farrell. "It is just as important to know how to live as it is to know how to make a living," he stated. "The contentions for and against vocational and cultural subjects will probably always continue. Each one of us has an individual problem in securing a balanced education."

"It is probable that this institution will have to increase its fee charges sometime in the near future," President Farrell said in discussing a third educational trend, a swinging back toward the idea that the student should pay the costs of his education. "There are all kinds of evidence that others besides the student benefit from his college training," he continued. "One per cent of the American people go to college, yet the 99 per cent depend a great deal on the one per cent for comforts and luxuries."

KANSAS CITY GIRL MOST BEAUTIFUL AGGIE COED

Inez Jones, Sophomore, Chosen by Florenz Ziegfeld

Miss Inez Jones of Kansas City, Kan., sophomore in rural commerce, is the most beautiful coed of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to the judgment of Florenz Ziegfeld, impresario of the Follies. Mr. Ziegfeld's decision, rendered in the annual beauty contest managed by the business staff of the Royal Purple, college yearbook, was announced last Saturday.

Photographs of 18 Aggie coeds were submitted to Mr. Ziegfeld. He selected the six most beautiful. Besides Miss Jones, the others selected, in order of their ranking, were Edith Caraway, Shreveport, La.; Virginia Reeder, Troy; Nora Yoder, Newton; Ruth Stewart, Manhattan; Katherine Kimble, Miltonvale.

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F. D. FARRELL, ACTING PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. H. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1925

YEARLY—A NEW COMMENCEMENT

Students in every college and university are at this time of year looking forward to their future work. Commencement is not far away, and, after that—what? What, in fact, is commencement the beginning of, anyhow?

Well, it is not the beginning of a wholly new life, at any rate. Colleges are no longer cloistered, set apart from the world. Life in colleges tries to approach life in the world outside, and the thought in colleges aims to be like the thought in the world outside. Not that these aims are always accomplished, to say nothing of the higher aim that every useful college strives to serve—leadership of life and thought. But at least the aims are there, and so the graduate will not find his life after graduation a wholly new thing.

But commencement is the beginning of a period of greater responsibility—responsibility not only for making a success in one's chosen field of work, but also for making a definite contribution to society. The college graduate is looked to both as a leader in his own field—he must make a social contribution there—and as a leader in the broader, less specialized world of affairs. From graduation on, the responsibility in these matters is solely his.

Moreover, every graduate of every college is looked to year after year for leadership. He cannot shirk next year, or the year after, any more than he can this year. He will be measured by his community, or even by larger elements than his community, every year, and every year more will be demanded of him. As new work is started every spring—the season of beginnings—he will have the responsibility—and the opportunity—of going forward from the point that he attained the preceding year. To the alumnus every spring is a new commencement.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

According to the Pratt Union the proper footwear for use with some of these new socks would be hip boots.

"Only red haired girls kiss with their eyes open," asserts the Beloit Gazette, quoting an eastern writer. Well, what of it?

The Randolph Enterprise is entering the short story field. This is taken from a recent edition of the paper:

It was exactly midnight.
He stood under the window, waiting.

She threw her trunk out first.
Then she waited.
And waited.
And waited.

"The nice thing about living to be a hundred is that then the insurance agents quit bothering you," states the Abilene Daily Chronicle with an air of optimism.

"What we can't understand," muses the Holton Signal, "is why, if the old way of raising children was

so good, it produced a race of people who are raising theirs so carelessly." With all due respect we would like to inquire whether or not the editor of the Signal is referring to the woodshed method. If so we will say there are fewer woodsheds today.

The three classifications of men are rich, poor, and good looking, according to an Eldorado miss in an examination. Irving was also credited with writing "To a Water Tower," the Times reports.

A Pensacola cop has stopped Charles W. Bryan for speeding in his car. Next thing some one will stop William Jennings from running.—Wilson County Citizen. That will be a blow to column writers.

"The old saying that a man feels his oats might be changed aptly at times to feeling his corn," observes the Clifton News.

"Hogs, according to the market report, are little changed. So we notice, every time we go out on the highway," notices the Tri-State News, Elkhart.

Oil is reported to be getting close to Wichita. So close as to be smelled on a south wind, complains the Wichita Daily Stockman.

A mother's club has its advantages but it is father's club that is the most effective, grins the Garden City Herald.

Of course the poor man has nothing to holler about (speaking of marriage and matrimony in general). His friends no doubt warned him before he took the fatal step. He selected the woman himself and then blames the Almighty for referring to "the woman Thou gavest me."—Clifton News.

The Clay Center Times explains this cross word puzzle business from the newspaper viewpoint. "Cross-word puzzles appeal to the paper about like whiskey appealed to the saloon keeper. He sold it but didn't drink it. We print them but don't work them."

"Spring style books show higher pockets. Evidently that does not include the pocketbook," muses the Eureka Herald. "They will remain as low as usual."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The horticulture department disposed of its apple crop of last year at the fairly satisfactory price of \$1 a bushel.

Mrs. Kedzie and the cooking class entertained 50 members of the second-year class at dinner.

The editor of THE INDUSTRIALIST commented: "We do not remember a year in which our students have shown so little 'nonsense,' and so much earnest 'business' feeling as during the college year now drawing to a close. The spoony young man, and the young woman who cannot conceal her love of admiration, and does not try to, if not entirely unknown, have been content to remain comparatively and quite decently inconspicuous. To such an extent has the business idea prevailed that we heard a young lady recently express the doubt whether the lady students really received the attention that they were entitled to. Well! Well!"

Mrs. E. E. Winchip was permanently appointed superintendent of the sewing department at a salary of \$600 a year.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Tests were made in the experimental gardens as to subsoiling and irrigation.

The efforts of Manager Wareham to provide a first class lecture course met with appreciative audiences during the winter.

W. R. Smith, editor of the LeCompton Sun, visited the college.

A number of the foundry boys made forges for their own use on the farm.

Doctor Mayo was called to the vicinity of Alta Vista to investigate

a cattle disease believed to be pleuropneumonia.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Judge A. M. Story of Manhattan was appointed a regent of the college.

Cadet Captain W. W. Buckley of the senior class was designated to take the examination for second lieutenant in the United States marine corps.

The board of regents planned the

CURBING LOUD ADS

"Within the modest limits of order."—Shakespeare.

The general trend of newspapers throughout the country to checkmate typographic hysteria in advertising by enforcing a rigid censorship not only of advertising copy but also of advertising typography, is a step in the right direction.

The curbing of this competition in typographic neurasthenia as con-

BEAUTY HAS HIS EARTHLY DWELLING

Harry Kemp

Beauty has his earthly dwelling
For a space in you,
Like a cloud that treads the sunset
Or a drop of dew;
While the light holds tabernacle
In the moving cloud,
While the little, swaying flower
With the dew is bowed,
I shall bend in adoration
Ere the glory flee—
God gives only but his moment:
Ask no more of me!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

WARNING

What does one write about when one has nothing about which to write?

The answer is easy.

One writes about—here and there.

If you don't believe it, read the Sunday papers, the Saturday Evening Post, Evangeline, Dr. Frank Crane, and the whole host of journealese who keep the newspapers and magazines from becoming 100 per cent advertising.

Never before in the history of man has there been so much writing done. Never before has there been such a search for things to write about.

Forty to 50 per cent of the newspaper and magazine space must be filled with stuff to balance the advertising, or the excited reader will cancel his subscription. If that happens too many times the Audit Bureau will tell and the advertising rates will have to go tumbling.

Of course the field for things to write about is as large as life itself. Wherever human curiosity goes the feature writer and the news hound may sniff along with a promise of success.

But there is a serious doubt whether propaganda for Campbell's Tomato Soup, Dutch Cleanser, Listerine, Radiolas, and books on sex should set the goal in space for what the great American public looks upon as litrachoor.

In other words, we are profoundly convinced that the proportion between reading matter and advertising ought often be 10 to 90 instead of 50-50. Our intelligences would have a better show and our souls might not be so flabby.

Or it might do to let things go on as they are and start an educational campaign—you know what we mean—to put over the idea that the modern magazine is a commercial concern and not a literary venture and that the modern newspaper perhaps prefers to print news but isn't particular.

So don't allow yourself to become excited, dear reader. There isn't much more litrachoor being published today than there was a decade ago.

Of course there is a whale of a lot more inky paper issuing from the press, but the stuff that is on it is buffer for soup, soap, automobiles, tobacco, perfume, lingerie and breakfast gravel.

OUR NEW SECRETARY

We extend our best wishes to Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, concerning whom M. N. Beeler writes so interestingly on another page of this issue.

We do not know Secretary Jardine as well as we did the lamented Henry C. Wallace, but Kansas folks seem to think well of him, and that is enough for us, for the present, at least.

We will give him our wholehearted support, and the benefit of every doubt, and from what we know of his character, views and record, we see no reason why we should ever withdraw either.

A word of friendly good will and farewell, too, to Howard M. Gore. Under heavy handicap, he did well in the department.—The Farm Journal.

The Spirit of Education

J. M. Coulter in the University Record

A summary of the spirit that pervades a real university, what may be called its atmosphere, may be stated as follows:

It is a spirit that seeks to extend the boundaries of knowledge through exploration, eager to discover truth wherever it may be lurking, not consenting for a moment to that blockade of conservatism which assumes that our present knowledge is sufficient, and therefore competent to govern us indefinitely.

It is a spirit that realizes the futility of assumed facts rather than demonstrated facts, that recognizes that isolated facts are not trustworthy and must be related to other facts before conclusions can be regarded as trustworthy.

It is a spirit that regards all conclusions as tentative, subject to further investigation that may uncover additional facts; a spirit that realizes the complexity of problems, so that our conclusions represent a series of approaches rather than a final result, an unfinished journey rather than an arrival.

It is also a spirit that sees that our future advance depends upon our becoming allies in a great cause rather than individual bushwhackers or even independent armies.

It is this spirit that lies at the basis of our national and international organizations for the advancement of science. In fact, science has already become international in its organizations, so that perspectives are developed, investigators of all nations are brought into contact, and mutual understanding and esteem are developed. All of this international organization and cooperation is an outgrowth of the spirit developed by universities, and its continuance is dependent upon the university spirit.

Another fact that must be taken into account is that the student body in universities is increasing in a remarkable way, and it is this increasing body that is permeating all countries like leaven, and the probable result is obvious. The spirit of the university will gradually infuse society, and eventually society must control government.

In the universities of the world, therefore, we possess a powerful equipment for increasing understanding, cooperation, and good will. We have the equipment, but it is quite another thing to work out the method of using it effectively. What must the universities do to be more definitely effective in this great service? It is not a question of changing their work, for it is this that furnishes the necessary equipment, but of directing it in some way so that its spirit may extend more and more widely, and finally permeate both national and international life.

The conclusion is that the international mission of universities is to extend the boundaries of human knowledge through cooperation, demonstrating that progress depends upon cooperation rather than upon competition, and extending this demonstration into all phases of human conduct. This will be a long step toward our final goal, when the moral factor will become dominant, and international cooperation will prevail, not so much because it is effective as because it is right.

establishment of a park on the edge of the city of Hays in accordance with an act of the legislature. The ground was from the Fort Hays military reservation, turned over to the college for experimental work.

The college band presented a solid ivory baton to Prof. R. H. Brown, the leader.

R. R. Birch won first place in the annual stock judging contest. Ranked by classes, the freshman class won first.

TEN YEARS AGO

The agricultural experiment station made an elaborate exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

The zoology department had in four months sent out enough poison to kill 750,000 prairie dogs.

College specialists declared sweet sorghum the best silage crop for most parts of Kansas.

Considerable loss to alfalfa was reported from the chalcis fly.

ducted by many advertisers, is a worthy undertaking and indicates real newspaper progress.

It is quite evident that if newspapers continue to permit advertisers to publish most any kind of copy submitted the effect will not only be confusing but detrimental to the result producing power of all advertising.

A uniform policy of censorship which does not allow any advertiser to exceed the bounds of sensible display in newspaper advertising by resorting to extreme methods of display in his effort to enhance the attention compelling qualities of his advertising and completely overshadowing all other advertisements on the page, is a thoroughly sound and profitable policy for most any newspaper to follow.

Profitable not only for the newspaper, but also for the advertisers.—The Fourth Estate.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Thomas C. Davis, '91, is located at Cedarwood, Col.

D. A. Robbins, '16, wants his INDUSTRIALIST sent to Olmito, Tex.

L. H. Bunnell, '19, is engineer for the Yates Center Ice and Coal company.

Ruby A. Thomas, '23, is living at 3299 Orleans avenue, Sioux City, Iowa.

Wm. R. Schell, '21, is living at 1729 South Xanthus street, Tulsa, Okla.

Polly Hedges, '24, of Clay Center, visited friends at the college last week end.

L. N. Arnold, '14, is dairyman in the deaf and dumb school at Morgantown, N. C.

R. A. Snider, '10, is electrical engineer for the Ocean Coal company, Herminie, Pa.

Mrs. Maud (Gardiner) Obrecht, '93, sends in active alumni dues from Topeka, R. R. 28.

H. S. Collins, '15, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at 405 Houston street, Fort Worth, Tex.

The address of Anna Maude Smith, '14, is 133 West First street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

C. B. Chambers, '23, is coaching and teaching mathematics in the high school at Westphalia.

R. C. Lind, '23, is teaching manual training and agriculture in the rural high school at Gridley.

J. O. McIlwaine, '24, is coaching and teaching mathematics in the high school at Mound Ridge.

Harold P. Gaston, '23, has been appointed to the experiment station at Michigan Agricultural college.

Mrs. Twyllah (Springer) Gaskill, '13, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at 1546 Yorktown place, Tulsa, Okla.

F. R. Beaudette, '19, pathologist, with the New Jersey State college, is living at 189 College avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.

F. P. Burke, '24, practicing veterinarian of Creighton, Nebr., reports that he enjoys the radio programs from KSAC very much.

W. G. "Bunt" Speer, '11, wants THE INDUSTRIALIST sent to him at Midland college, Fremont, Nebr., where he is coaching athletics.

Charles H. MacAuley, '96, and Mabel (Crump) MacAuley, '97, have moved from 1511 East 521st street to 5532 B Cornell avenue, Chicago.

Edna (Rawlings) Lyness, '18, and Willard E. Lyness, '16, send the alumni association best wishes from their home at 317 East Sixth street, University place, Lincoln, Nebr.

J. T. Mackey, '24, who has been employed by a commission firm in Kansas City, for the past year, has gone into retail produce business for himself. He is located at the Stop and Shop market in Kansas City, Mo.

Hazel Shellenbarger, '14, formerly of Chisholm, Minn., has changed her name and abode and asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her in the future addressed Mrs. G. W. Gunderson, Winkler apartments, Virginia, Minn.

Ivy (Harner) Selvidge, '93, of Columbia, Mo., writes Dean Margaret Justin of the division of home economics that she plans to be at K. S. A. C. to attend the semi-centennial jubilee. Another Aggie at Missouri university who plans to attend the celebration is Rosalie Godfrey, '18.

Theo. T. Swenson, '20, receives his INDUSTRIALIST at 214 Livestock Exchange building, Denver, Col., where he is employed by the bureau of economics of the United States department of agriculture. "THE INDUSTRIALIST is the nearest point to a personal touch with many of the college that many of us alumni can reach," he writes.

North Star Folks Live Ones

Members of the North Star association of Kansas Aggies in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., are very much alive, and as proof of the statement Mrs. Amy (Lamberson) Osborn,

'17, of 2270 Doswell, St. Paul, sends in an account of a dinner party which the association gave recently in honor of Mrs. Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '09, household editor of the Capper Farm publications, of Topeka.

Twenty-five of the Aggies in the north gathered at the home of Mrs. Grace (Leuszler) Montgomery, '07, and Joe S. Montgomery, '07. Mrs. Migliario gave them a very interesting description of the campus as it now is and told them of many recent happenings on the hill, Mrs. Osborn reports. "The North Star folks are always anxious to know of any K. S. A. C. folks who may be coming into their midst," Mrs. Osborn says. J. S. Jones, organization manager of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, is president of the Aggie organization in the Twin Cities.

Reunion Plans Under Way

Already plans are under way for four class reunions at commencement time. Those that have begun the preliminary work of bringing their members back are the '85s, '90s, '00s and '15s. Albert Deitz, '85, of Kansas City has written to the alumni secretary saying that he will be responsible for the class of '85. Ralph Snyder of Manhattan, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau federation, has begun looking up the '90s and telling them why they should be back at commencement time.

For the '00s who will come back for the quarter-century anniversary, Charles M. Correll of the department of history and civics at K. S. A. C. is chairman of the committee in charge of reunion plans. Members of the '15 class living in Manhattan and vicinity have a meeting scheduled soon at which time plans for bringing their classmates back for a reunion will be made.

Bishop's Death Stirs Memories

News of the death of Bishop W. A. Quayle of Baldwin on March 9 caused Manhattan people who had known the bishop during the time he spent in college at K. S. A. C. before going to Baker university, from which institution he was graduated, to remember the noted churchman's determination to gain an education.

"It was 'way back in 1887 that Quayle was a student in college here," recalled W. L. Hofer, formerly head of the music department, and now retired and living in Manhattan with his son, Karl Hofer, f. s. "I remember him as an ungainly, awkward youth with tousled red hair. He didn't mingle with the other students here to work.

"He had very little money and it was only by hard work that he was able to be in school at all. He had just enough money to live and it has been said that many was the time that 'Billy' went hungry because he couldn't spare the money necessary for a meal.

"His two strong arms were his biggest assets. He worked at everything and was not ashamed of it. No job was too menial for him. His purpose was to get an education."

Carleton, '87, to Peru

A news note in the March 13 issue of Science states that Prof. Mark A. Carleton, a graduate of K. S. A. C. in '87, who has been investigating the Panama disease of bananas for the Cuyamel Fruit company, has resigned to accept the position of director of the cotton plague laboratory of northern Peru at Piura.

BIRTHS

Captain Henry D. Linscott, '16, and May (Rich) Linscott, '18, of the Marine corps base, San Diego, Cal., announce the birth on March 7 of a daughter, Helen May.

MARRIAGES

CONSTABLE—MAGEE

Miss Grace Constable, f. s., of Bennington and A. C. Magee, '24, were married at Woodward, Okla., March 17. Mr. Magee is manager of the Anvil Park ranch of Canadian, Tex., where he and his wife will make their home.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The K. S. A. C. rifle team placed fifth in the Seventh corps area rifle match which was held last month. This entitles the team to enter the national intercollegiate match which starts this week and will last until April 16.

Zeta Kappa Psi, women's honorary forensic society, pledged the following girls March 18: Phyllis Belknap, Abilene; Alice Englund, Falun; Inez Howard, Burrton; and Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg.

Dr. J. T. Willard, dean of the division of general science, was in Chicago March 18 to 24 representing the college at a meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The home economics classes have instituted a course in marketing and serving, to begin March 30 and continue for six weeks. Special instruction for hosts will be given.

A male quartet composed of John Moyer, Hiawatha; Bill Mathias, Perry; Lee Thackrey, and Arthur Jackson, Manhattan; and Harry Erickson, Manhattan, accompanist, will tour the western part of the state next week as a go-to-college team.

The sophomore women's basketball team has won from each of the other three classes in the first round of the interclass tournament.

A crossword puzzle consisting of definitions and synonyms in French has been submitted to L. H. Limper, professor of French, by Helen Schneider, Manhattan, sophomore in industrial journalism.

The Kansas Aggie boxing team defeated the Kansas university squad in a return meet here March 18, by winning four out of seven bouts, reversing the count of the meet at Lawrence the previous week. The first three bouts went to the Aggies, the next three to K. U., and the last one, the heavyweight match which decided the meet, was won by Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan, of the Aggie team.

Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan, was elected chairman of the Estes Park conference to be held at Estes Park August 22 to September 1, at the executive committee meeting of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. held in Lawrence last week.

At a meeting of Kappa Phi, Methodist girls' organization, March 17, the following officers were elected: President, Agnes Horton, Chanute; vice-president, Gladys Stover, Manhattan; recording secretary, Ruth Bell, Manhattan; corresponding secretary, Esther Babcock, Hiawatha; treasurer, Bernice O'Brien, Manhattan; and chaplain, Verna Lawrence, Manhattan.

Among persons recently appointed to the faculty is Miss Maude E. Deeley, former Clay county home demonstration agent, who will instruct in clothing and textiles in the extension division. Mr. Ray Wick, a former student at K. S. A. C., will instruct temporarily in landscape gardening. Walter G. Ward, former extension architect, will take charge of the engineering department of the extension division.

More than 60 men are out for spring football practice, and Coach C. W. Bachman hopes to build a powerful machine for the 1925 season with this material.

Aggie Territory There

Kansas Aggies are pretty numerous around Paxico, according to a note from Mrs. Fay Parry, f. s., wife of W. T. Parry, '12, superintendent of the Paxico rural high school. W. T. also happens to be coach of the Paxico high school basketball squad. He sent the squad to Manhattan to see the Aggie-K U. basketball game February 24.

Members of the Paxico high school

squad who saw the game are August Muckenthaler, James Strong, Clarence Gnadt, Edward Muckenthaler, Charles Jackson, Wayne Woody, William Steck, Walter Graber, and Clarence Clark. Seven of the squad are seniors. The Paxico high school team has won 13 out of the 16 games played this season. O. M. Williamson, '24, is assistant coach and teaches in the Paxico rural high school. Other Aggies on the faculty there are Anna Marley, '24, and Ella Wilson, '23.

A Chance to Help

Alumni in various communities where the go-to-college teams of the Y. M. C. A. are giving entertainments this year are cooperating in making the appearance of the college representatives in the high schools as successful as possible. The alumni are urged to attend the entertainment and wherever possible to hold a reunion where the alumni of the community, the seniors of the high school, and the members of the go-to-college team will be present.

Floyd Hawkins, '20, secretary of the branch office of the state Y. M. C. A. at Hutchinson, has notified Dr. A. A. Holtz, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the college, that he will take charge of the team in Reno and adjoining counties and will make arrangements for the members getting to all points scheduled.

Enjoys The Industrialist

Her four years of teaching home economics in the Denver schools has been very enjoyable work, according to Edith (Biggs) Watson, '19, of 215 East Eleventh avenue, Denver, Col.

"I am always interested in THE INDUSTRIALIST and thought the last one exceptionally fine," she writes. "It was certainly a splendid recognition of Doctor Jardine's achievements. I meet quite a few K. S. A. C. folks here, but I am sure there are many here that I don't know about. Part of my Christmas vacation I spent in Colby, Kan., with Maurine (Fitzgerald) Hamill, '19, the chief attraction being her small son."

Teeter, '17, Plans Highway

L. C. Teeter, '17, is resident state highway engineer living at 1106 State street, Salina, and has been employed in Saline county on projects of importance for several years. His present and probably crowning achievement, according to his friends, is the promotion, planning and ultimate completion of a concrete road across Saline county for the Victory highway.

Teeter was a track man while at K. S. A. C., winning letters in the two-mile event. He is still an active Aggie booster.

Wants Industrialist File

The New York public library is anxious to complete its file of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST. It lacks all issues of the paper previous to 1899. If any person has a complete or partial file of these early issues that he is willing to present to the New York library, the favor will be greatly appreciated. E. H. Anderson, the director, writes. He should be addressed at 476 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Harbord Sends Felicitations

Major-General James G. Harbord, '86, one of the most distinguished of K. S. A. C.'s alumni, now president of the Radio Corporation of America, received notice of Doctor Jardine's appointment as secretary of agriculture, while on a trip to South America, and extended his congratulations from a point near the equator in the Atlantic ocean.

Shull, '16, in Florida

David R. Shull, '16, has opened an office for the practice of osteopathy in Fort. Lauderdale, Fla. Doctor Shull formerly was in Kansas City, Mo. He married Miss Elsie Cooper of San Diego, Cal., in Kansas City last September. The football victory over K. U. last fall was sweet news to Shull, he reports. He writes that he used to play basketball and that his outfit beat the K. U. five several times. Shull invites any Aggies who may be down in his part of Florida to drop in and visit him.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Leo C. Moser, '18, now director of public relations for Halsey, Stuart, & Company of Chicago, and winner of the intersociety oratorical contest as a representative of the Athenians in 1916, takes occasion to congratulate his brother members on their recent victory won by Frank Morrison.

Moser also was the first representative of K. S. A. C. in the Missouri Valley oratorical contest. It so happened that the present alumni secretary was Moser's roommate while the secretary was a freshman and sophomore and it was his privilege to be present while the oration was outlined, written, revised and practiced.

While other folks in the various rooms of the house were no doubt more or less critical after hearing the speech the first 25 times, it was the secretary's duty to act as personal critic on gestures and delivery. The main points of the oration are with us yet and no doubt down through the years there will boom in our ears that opening statement: "Hudson Maxim, the great inventor, in a recent address, makes this surprising statement."

But to get back to the letter to the Athenians—Moser says:

"While your probable conduct a week ago Saturday night at the conclusion of the oratorical contest prompts the salutation 'Dear Gang,' the conventions must be observed and 'Brethren' it shall be.

"I felt a real thrill of exultation this morning as I read the news of Frank Morrison's victory for us, and that despite the fact that I was suspended from a strap in a jerky State street car, jammed to the guards with an assortment of the 'Great Unwashed.' I submit that a thrill of exultation in any such setting not only is a real accomplishment but positive evidence of the supremacy of mind over matter.

"It is indeed one of the most important parts of our college life for those who take the society activities seriously in some degree. It makes for self-development in the guise of play. We don't have to do it, and, accordingly, work hard at it. Seriously, I attribute a tidy portion of my salary check to the ability to think on my feet (with such meager equipment as I possess and to the deficiencies of which Ralph Foster or Harlan Sumner will be glad to testify) and, if necessary, to talk, both acquired through Athenian membership.

"Unfortunately, I never have found an occasion since the Missouri Valley contest that seemed to justify a vigorous forefinger shaken defiantly in a northeast by northwest direction or that afforded an opportunity to sink a fist in the palm of the other hand with a resounding smack. It is, nevertheless, well to have a good list of superlative gestures in stock for Rotary and Kiwanis club meetings, political campaigns or any other similar predicaments in which one might find himself.

"Again, my sincere congratulations to all the Athenians of 1925, and to Mr. Morrison, who so ably represented you in the contest."

There is a question in our mind as to the point made by Moser when he gives our name and that of Harlan Sumner as references to the deficiencies of his pedal equipment. After consultation with Sumner, we still don't know of anything we might say in regard to his statement, except that we may testify that such equipment should stand him in good stead as a long, wide basis in any standing argument.

Now is the time to think about getting a start of alfalfa. Next spring after the weeds come up, plow land well, and then keep it cultivated, harrowed, and disked all summer. About the middle of August or the first of September, after a rain, seed it to alfalfa.

SCIENCE ON THE FARM

MEANS MORE PROFIT FOR FARMER,
CALL POINTS OUT

New Experiment Station Director Tells
What Has Been Done and What
Is Under Way at
K. S. A. C.

Twenty years ago if a farmer's herd had been infected with blackleg, he would have put it down to hard luck and would have sat back and let the cattle die. But today if anything like this happens it is due to the farmer's neglect and carelessness. Thanks to modern science, the farmer may, by the simple expedient of calling a veterinary, avoid such a loss.

This is one of the more important discoveries in preventive veterinary medicine that the agricultural experiment stations throughout the country have taken part in developing. Specialists now have the blackleg vaccine developed to such an extent that there is no excuse for large losses from blackleg. Nor is this the only line of work in which the agricultural experiment stations have been busy.

CONTROL CONTAGIOUS ABORTION

One of the most important things which the Kansas agricultural experiment station has helped develop is the blackleg vaccine. No farmer in Kansas would think of raising livestock today without the aid of vaccine.

Fifteen years ago the farmers of the corn belt figured on a large loss from hog cholera. This disease often wiped out an entire herd. But today cholera can be effectively controlled by the use of hog cholera serum.

One of the most serious diseases at the present time among livestock is contagious abortion. The Kansas station has a definite project for studying the disease and methods of controlling it. No satisfactory control method has yet been found.

"It is no more impossible," according to Prof. L. E. Call, acting dean of the division of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and director of the experiment station, "that contagious abortion may be controlled within the next 10 or 20 years than it was impossible 20 years ago that hog cholera or blackleg could be controlled."

WINTER PROFITS FROM POULTRY

"The work that the station is doing with poultry is also important. The station has worked out methods of housing, feeding, and poultry management that enable the farmer to secure maximum egg production in the winter when prices are high. Through proper management the station has been able to work out a method whereby eggs of a higher vitality may be secured. The value of vitamins in the feeding of poultry and other livestock has been shown."

Very recently Dr. J. S. Hughes and other members of the station staff have demonstrated the influence of ultra-violet light on the health of poultry. They have shown conclusively that some of the troubles encountered in the past with chickens in the winter months are not due to lack of exercise so much as to lack of sunshine. Artificial sunshine has been applied by ultra-violet ray machines with good success.

The necessity of rotating the ground on which chickens are raised has been shown by Dr. J. E. Ackert, of the department of zoology, and Prof. L. F. Payne of the department of poultry husbandry. This must be done in order to avoid large losses from worms. This trouble has been causing a large annual loss in past years but can now be avoided by proper management of flocks.

EARLY PLOWING VALUE SHOWN

Ten or 15 years ago it was not unusual for farmers in Kansas to delay plowing for wheat until late in the summer when it became cooler. The department of agronomy has shown, through the cooperation of the branch stations at Hays and Colby with the main station at Manhattan, that late-plowed ground is much less productive than early-plowed ground. "It has been found at Manhattan," explained Dean Call, "that each week's delay reduces the yield one bushel per acre. This information, taken

out to the farmers through the extension division, has almost revolutionized cultural methods for wheat and has resulted in early plowing being almost universally practiced."

The agricultural experiment station has branch stations at Hays, Garden City, and Colby. These stations have shown conclusively that where ground cannot be prepared early it is better to prepare by disking or to stubble in the wheat. Much work needs to be done yet to determine just how often it is necessary to plow, how deep the plowing should be, and the most economical method of maintaining the supply of nitrogen and organic matter in the soil.

BACTERIA HELP FARMER

"Right along this line," stated Dean Call, "Prof. P. L. Gainey of the department of bacteriology has shown that in soil well supplied with lime considerable nitrogen from the atmosphere is fixed by bacteria. Just how important these organisms are in securing nitrogen in central and western Kansas remains to be seen."

"It is also thought that one of the benefits of liming eastern Kansas soil may be due to the fixation of nitrogen by these organisms. Professor Gainey has some very important work under way which will throw much light on this subject."

The high premiums that are being paid for wheat rich in protein have stimulated the farmers in Kansas to take an interest in methods which they can put into practice and which will help them increase protein content. It has been shown that by rotating wheat and alfalfa and using good tillage methods the protein content can be increased very materially, according to a statement by Dean Call.

Much work must yet be done on the problem of how to rotate alfalfa with wheat in order to avoid burning in dry years and lodging in wet years when wheat grows on ground previously in alfalfa. Considerable difficulty has also been experienced in reseeding alfalfa in the valleys of the west where it has been grown in the past. Both these problems are being investigated.

SEEK EARLY MATURING WHEAT

The Kansas agricultural experiment station is noted for improved varieties of farm crops that have been distributed. Among these are Blackhull kafir, Pink kafir, Kansas Orange sorghum, Pride of Saline corn, Kanred wheat, and Kanota oats. In the case of Kanota oats alone it is estimated that no less than 300,000 acres were planted last year and that 500,000 acres will be planted this spring. As an average of over 300 tests conducted on Kansas farms, Kanota has produced 10 bushels more per acre than Red Texas. The increased value of oats produced by planting Kanota will more than pay the state for all that it costs to maintain Kansas State Agricultural college and the agricultural experiment station, according to figures vouched for by Dean Call.

In current plant breeding work the station is attempting to develop a variety of wheat which will ripen one week earlier than Kanred and be equal to Kanred in other respects. A wheat of this kind would escape much of the hot dry weather which so often so severely injures the crop. It would also permit the farmers to distribute the harvest over a longer period of time and use more efficiently modern equipment like the combine-harvester-thresher which has done a great deal to lessen wheat production costs.

CAN SAVE WITH SORGHUMS

A stiff-strawed variety of hard wheat is also needed for the valleys of central and eastern Kansas. The station is also attempting to produce wheat of a better milling quality to help Kansas maintain its well known slogan, "Kansas grows the best wheat in the world."

"The Kansas station has a fine opportunity to work out the feeding value of sorghum crops both from the standpoint of grain and dry feed and silage. When the farmers fully realize the value of these crops they will be meeting their full opportunity to lower production costs," explained Dean Call. "Both the dairy husbandry and animal husbandry departments have shown that sorghum

silage is cheaper than corn silage and that when properly made it is practically equal in feeding value.

"One of the most remarkable accomplishments of this station has been the working out of methods of control of potato disease and potato management for the Kaw river valley. This work has greatly lowered production cost and increased yield. The same type of work is being done with regard to control of diseases and insects affecting fruit, vegetable, and grain crops. One project is the development of a wheat which will resist Hessian fly. There are types much more resistant than others and there is a possibility that some day Kansas will have such a variety."

NEW PROJECTS UNDER WAY

In commenting on the future work Dean Call stated that besides the continuance of the present projects there will be a new project on how to avoid winterkilling which now causes a 10 to 15 per cent loss in winter wheat. The last legislature appropriated money for new greenhouses and equipment which will aid in carrying out this work. Money was also voted for the continuance of the soil survey which was discontinued, in a sense, during the war. The soil is the most valuable resource of Kansas and methods must be worked out by which its productivity can be maintained.

MUSIC

THE FLONZALEYS

What a rhapsody one might write in praise of a Flonzaley concert!

What a joy to write a lyric criticism in Duke Orsino's vein, and cry with him

"That strain again . . .
O! it came o'er my ear like the sweet sound
That breathes upon a bank of violets."

What a joy to be, for once, untrammelled in one's praise; to use recklessly, prodigally, every superlative in one's critical vocabulary, only to find that the most extravagant phrase isn't half good enough!

But how foolish!

One might write columns about perfect harmonies, perfect tone lines, perfect dynamics, contrapuntal perfections—but to what end? For, to define perfection; what is it but to be nothing else but perfect! Say perfect, and what more is there to say? Say perfect and the rest must be appreciative silence.

It would be insulting to say that the Flonzaleys were "the best in this season's artists series;" that they were "the best organization of their kind heard here in recent years," or that "their visit to our little city is a new chapter in the musical history of our college." It would be most silly to use any of the space-filling inanities that glide so easily into the pages of musical criticism. The Flonzaleys are not to be thought of in terms of "this year's artists series," or "the musical history of this college." They are to be thought of in terms of "this generation." When one speaks of the Flonzaleys, he speaks of a standard of musical perfection. Other organization, of a similar nature—Elman's quartet, London trio, New York Chamber Music society—are judged to be good on the basis of the nearness of their approach to the Flonzaleys. In the field of chamber music, he who has not heard the Flonzaleys is not competent to judge; he has no standard of comparison. If he has heard the Flonzaleys he will have no difficulty in judging; the difference between the Flonzaleys and most other string quartets is so obvious that a deaf man could detect it.

Is it the business of education to furnish standards of judgment? Probably so; if we aren't too positive about the standards. On March 17, in Topeka, Paul Whiteman and his orchestra gave a program of Isham Jones, George Gershwin, Victor Herbert, Leon Sowersby, and Irving Berlin. The instrumentation and orchestration were new to American music—two pianos, and such instrumental hybrids as the celeste, the cymbalom, Fluegel horns, Heckelphones and Clariphones, playing dissonances in five-four and seven-four time. The audience was wildly ap-

preciative. Musically it was a marvelous program.

On March 18, in Manhattan, the Flonzaleys gave a chamber music program of Beethoven, Tchaikowsky, Moussorgsky, Schubert and Dvorak. The instrumentation was the regular string quartet—violins—first and second—violincello and viola. The program was one of faultless excellence. The audience was wildly appreciative. It was a marvelous program!

Flonzaleys—Paul Whiteman. Paul Whiteman—Flonzaleys.

Both are names to conjure with. But what about the standard?

If they are the greatest in the world, they are standards. Don't make a mistake. Hear both!

C. W. M.

NOW'S TIME TO CLEAN UP HOME BERRY PATCH

Good Clean Crop of Fruit Often Dates
from March Work in Patch
and Vineyard

The time to clean up the home berry patch and the vineyard is right now, according to R. P. White, assistant professor of botany at K. S. A. C. "There are several practices which should be carefully carried out if a good clean crop of small fruits is to be obtained next summer," Professor White said.

"Raspberries and blackberries are both attacked by diseases whose control is the same. Anthracnose, a disease of the canes, can be largely eliminated from the patch by cutting out all the diseased canes at this time of the year.

"A Bordeaux mixture, 4-4-50, should be applied three times—first before the leaves appear in the spring, second when the young shoots are six inches high, and third before the blossoms open.

"Crown gall is another common disease of the Kansas bush fruits, recognized by the dark, rough galls at the soil line. These should be removed now.

"Both the blackberry and raspberry are attacked by the orange rust. In this the surface of the leaves is covered with an orange powder which is easily spread. The only remedy is to dig up the plants and burn them.

"The most troublesome grape disease in small plantings is black rot. It attacks the green berries. Bordeaux mixture, 5-5-50, should be applied as a spray once before the blossoms open, and once or twice after the petals have fallen. The disease may be lessened by proper pruning also. Wet weather is favorable for the spread of the disease.

"Strawberries should be well mulched during the winter to prevent frost injury. The patch should be well weeded during the picking season. There is a root rot which has caused a great deal of concern in Kansas. There is no remedy for it, once it starts. The only recommendation that can be made is to start a new patch some place else.

"If there is abundant rain, considerable loss occurs from soil rot. This can be prevented if a heavy straw mulch is applied around the plants and between the rows.

"In the control of any plant disease, sanitation measures are very important and now is the time to clean up the blackberry and raspberry patch and the vineyard."

AGGIE DISTANCE MEN SET TWO CONFERENCE RECORDS

Kimport and Balzer Make New Marks
for Mile and Two-Mile Runs

The Aggie track team placed fourth in the annual Missouri Valley conference indoor track meet in Convention hall, Kansas City, last Saturday night. The meet was won by the University of Nebraska with 32 points. Kansas university was second with 30 points, and the University of Missouri third with 24. The Aggies scored 14 points.

Ralph Kimport, Norton, and A. E. Balzer, Inman, Aggie distance men, each set a new conference record, Kimport in the mile run and Balzer in the two-mile. Balzer's mark was 9 minutes, 37 3/5 seconds. Kimport lowered the mile record to 4 minutes, 25 4/5 seconds.

Kansas sunshine keeps chicks growing rapidly. Give them plenty.

A SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

SUMMER SESSION TO OPEN ON JUNE
1 THIS YEAR

Special Courses for Vocational Teachers
During August—Holton
Expects Summer Enrol-
ment of 1,200

Heightened standards in training required of public school teachers will result in the largest enrolment yet recorded for the 1925 summer school session at the Kansas State Agricultural college in the opinion of E. L. Holton, dean of the summer school. Adoption of more stringent requirements for school teachers has increased the demand for summer school training. Dean Holton expects an enrolment of 1,200 this year, 60 per cent of whom will be teachers. The 1924 enrolment was 1,016. This year's session will open on June 1 and will close on August 1.

For the benefit of teachers in attendance superintendents of schools in Kansas cities of the first and second class will give a series of weekly talks on "Practical Problems of Teaching." E. B. Gift, superintendent of schools in Manhattan, will have charge of the arrangements for the series.

OFFER 274 COURSES

A total of 274 courses, 23 in the division of agriculture, 20 in the division of home economics, 47 in the division of engineering, and 184 in the division of general science, will be offered. The summer school faculty will number 121.

The course in coaching for high school athletics directors will be continued by the department of physical education. An intensive short course during the first three weeks of the session will be offered for those who are unable to attend for the full nine weeks.

Lectures by noted educators and scientists will be given at the weekly student assemblies. Dr. C. A. Prosser, director of Dunwoody institute of Minneapolis, and Dr. E. H. Reisner of the department of education, Columbia university, are two of the speakers who have been secured.

SPECIAL COURSE IN AUGUST

The annual summer school play again will be presented under the direction of the public speaking department. "Know Your College" tours to all parts of the campus and farms, during which members of the department faculties will explain the work of each section, will be given to familiarize summer session students with the campus. Campus picnics for the entire student body and faculty will form part of the social activities of the session.

During the month of August a special summer school for vocational agriculture and home making teachers whose work is provided for in the Smith-Hughes vocational education act will be given. Courses will be offered under the direction of federal bureau of education regulations by members of the college staff. It is expected that the majority of teachers handling this type of work in Kansas will attend the special session.

WEIGEL HEADS KANSAS ARCHITECTS' SOCIETY

Elected President of State Section of
American Institute of
Architects

Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the Kansas section of the American Institute of Architects at the meeting of the section in Topeka last week. He also was elected delegate from the section to the national meeting of the institute in New York next month.

Professor Weigel has for four years been a member of the K. S. A. C. faculty, being appointed head of the department of architecture in the fall of 1924. He is a graduate of Cornell university. He is associate member of the firm of Haugaard and Weigel, architects, of New York City. His experience includes five years as architect in the Panama Canal Zone during the construction of the canal. He served as lieutenant of artillery during the world war.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 1, 1925

Number 27

ARMY WORM ON WARPATH

CUTWORM VISITATION REPORTED IN SOUTHERN KANSAS

Poison Bran Mash Recommended as Control Agent—Should Be Put Out in Daytime—Alfalfa Damage Light Yet

Army cutworms have destroyed thousands of acres of wheat in Reno, Kingman, and Harper counties of Kansas and in a few northern Oklahoma counties this spring, according to reports received by the entomology department of Kansas State Agricultural college.

The infestation is the result of moths laying their eggs in the grass and rubbish last fall. Due to favorable conditions the eggs hatched and the half grown worm wintered over in the grass. When the weather became warm this spring the worm became active in the wheat.

CONTROL MEASURES GIVEN

The army worm, which gets its name from its ability to migrate, is described as a hairless, greasy caterpillar of a dirty gray color and from one to one and a quarter inches long. Most of its feeding is done during the day. It cuts the wheat plants off at the top of the ground.

For the control of the worm the entomology department recommends the use of poison bran mash, mixed according to the same formula as that used to poison grasshoppers. The poison should be put out on warm days as the worms are more active during the day, in contrast to most cutworms which feed at night.

ALFALFA DAMAGE SLIGHT

If devastations of the worm are not checked the worm infestation will materially reduce the wheat crop, according to local entomologists.

A few worms have been found in alfalfa but the damage to this crop has been slight so far.

WARM, DRY, AND CLEAR DESCRIBES MARCH, 1925

Past Month Falls Below Average in Precipitation, and Goes Above in Sunshine

While March did not come in like a lamb this year it developed and retained a lamblike quality, so far as weather was concerned, Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for the Kansas State Agricultural college, reports. "The past March was unusually warm, dry and clear," Professor Converse states in his summary of the month's weather.

The average temperature was 47.79 degrees, while the mean for 60 years is 41.96. The highest temperature during the month was 81 degrees recorded on the first and twenty-third. The highest on record for March at Manhattan is 95 degrees in 1895 and 1907. The lowest during the month was zero on the second. The record is nine degrees below zero in 1867.

The precipitation was 1.06 inches, and the 60-year mean is 1.47 inches. The rainfall was one-half inch, and the mean is 3.02 inches. The wettest March was 1912 with 6.49 inches. In six different years—1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1879, and 1885—there was no precipitation in March.

There were 17 clear, 12 partly cloudy, and two cloudy days. Measurable precipitation occurred on five days.

ESTIMATES ANNUAL STATE ROAD COST AT \$10,500,000

This Expenditure Will Maintain System of 6,500 Miles, Conrad Believes

"If we should spend \$10,500,000 annually for the next 10 years, we could maintain in Kansas 6,500 miles of state roads in an acceptable manner with first class bridges and culverts included," in the opinion of Prof. J. E. Conrad, of the civil engineering department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Annual expenditures come under

three headings—maintenance, new construction, and surfacing," Professor Conrad explained.

"The type of road, weather conditions, and character of traffic all affect the item of maintenance. Gravel roads have an advantage over the dirt roads for they are 365 day travel ways. An average annual maintenance appropriation for dirt roads for the whole state is \$300 per mile.

"The cost of the other two items will, of course, depend upon the amount of work done. This type of work varies widely in cost. It may be from \$1,000 to thousands of dollars per mile."

According to Professor Conrad, \$6,000 per mile is a good average amount necessary for earth grading and construction of drainage structures in this state.

JARDINE TO SPEAK AT MILLERS' CONVENTION

Former President of College on Program of May 9 Meeting to Be Held on Campus

Dr. W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, will deliver one of the main addresses at the joint meeting of districts one and two of the Association of Operative Millers, to be held at the college on Saturday, May 9. "A Message from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Millers of the Southwest" is Doctor Jardine's subject.

Faculty members of the college are cooperating with the chairmen and secretaries of the two districts to make the meeting successful. The college has nearly 500 experimental wheat plots and every phase of the wheat question will be presented to those attending the meeting. The college flour mill will be open for inspection by the guests.

There will be a number of exhibits on display in the east wing of Waters hall. The meetings will be held in room 354 of the west wing. Two main addresses of the morning will be "Breeding Better Wheat" by Prof. J. H. Parker and "Producing Better Wheat" by Dean L. E. Call. At noon the guests will lunch together at the college cafeteria. In the afternoon they will be taken on a tour over the campus and the college farm. Late in the afternoon the guests will have an opportunity to attend the Ag fair.

CULTIVATING ALFALFA HELPS CONTROL WEEDS

Cultivation Also May Aid in Working Manure Into Soil

Cultivation of alfalfa may be beneficial under two conditions—when barnyard manure has been applied to the soil as a top dressing, and when it is necessary to control weeds, according to Prof. S. C. Salmon of the department of agronomy at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Efficient cultivation works the manure into the soil where it more readily decays and hence becomes more useful to the plants," said Professor Salmon. "There is good reason to believe that cultivation after applying manure may be beneficial for that reason. There is no experimental evidence, however, to verify or disprove this opinion.

"Bluegrass, crabgrass, and foxtail which greatly damage old alfalfa fields can be practically eradicated through cultivation. When alfalfa fields are to be left for seed it may be especially desirable to remove all weeds by cultivation.

"One of the best implements for cultivation is the spring tooth harrow. If the ground is very hard a disc harrow may be used. A good time to cultivate is early in the spring before growth starts. Cultivation immediately after removing the first crop is perhaps more effective in killing bluegrass whereas cultivation after the second or third crop is cut may be most effective in killing crabgrass."

A DUAL CLAIM TO HONOR

MRS. CALVIN, HOME ECONOMIST, ALSO FOUNDER OF AGGIE Y. W.

Organized First Group on Campus in 1885 with 20 Members—Association Now Great Factor in Institution

Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, '86, in whose honor home economics hall is to be renamed during the golden jubilee celebration of the home economics division April 16 to 18, was a leader in student activities during her undergraduate days at the Kansas State Agricultural college. One of her most memorable achievements was the founding of the Young Women's Christian association of the college during her junior year, in 1885.

Mrs. Calvin—then Miss Willard—organized 20 girls into the first Y. W. C. A. group on the campus. Meetings of the group were held during the first few months on Sunday afternoons in the old horticulture building. Then followed a year when the Christian association meetings were held in churches, but this scheme proved unsuccessful, both men's and women's associations nearly being forced to disband because of lack of interest. In 1895 the Y. W. C. A. organization adopted a plan of noon-day meetings, gathering in Anderson hall class rooms.

FIRST TO HAVE PAID SECRETARY

The Kansas State Agricultural college Y. W. C. A. group was the first college organization in Kansas to employ a salaried general secretary. Miss Ellen Norton served as the first general secretary here, beginning her work in 1899.

In 1905 a house at 1019 Bluemont avenue was rented for Y. W. C. A. headquarters. It was retained for five years, but the expense proved too heavy, and this plan was soon abandoned, and a room in Kedzie hall which then was headquarters of the home economics division, was used as the Y. W. C. A. general office. In 1908 the present home economics building was completed and a room given over to the Y. W. C. A. secretary. Five years later, in 1913, the present room became headquarters of the organization.

LEADS IN CAMPUS LIFE

Today, 40 years after Mrs. Calvin founded the Y. W. C. A., it is one of the most important factors in campus life. It sponsors the "Big Sister" enterprise through the operation of which freshman girls are made acquainted with college life under guidance of sympathetic schoolmates who know how to combat homesickness. It supplies a room registry service and an employment bureau. The vesper services each Thursday afternoon, Holy week services, and an annual Prayer week are under the direction of the Y. W. In cooperation with the Y. M. C. A., the Women's Christian association holds a weekly student forum meeting at which authorities in sociology, economics, religion, and politics discuss various aspects of modern American life.

JOBS LOOK FOR SENIORS TRAINED IN ECONOMICS

Demand Exceeds Supply, Head of Agricultural Economics Work at K. S. A. C. Finds

"Graduates in agriculture who have had some training in economics are too few for the demand," according to Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "Many commercial firms whose work has a direct relation to agriculture prefer to employ college graduates whose training has been along agricultural lines. But they want graduates who know something of other industries as well as of agriculture. Consequently, men having training in agricultural economics are much in demand by these firms."

The department is getting calls for more men than it can supply,

Doctor Grimes said. Commercial firms are interested in securing graduates trained in agricultural economics who wish to go into commercial work. One company has gone so far as to offer to send a representative here to interview men who are interested. The commercial work offers opportunities in the packing industry, livestock and grain commission exchanges and with grain companies in various parts of the country.

In addition to commercial work, there are opportunities for advanced work in other institutions. Many of the students now majoring in agricultural economics are preparing for the teaching of agriculture or for county agent work, and are finding ready opportunities to go into these lines of work. Still others plan to farm. Graduates in agricultural economics who have gone back to the farm are finding their agricultural economics training valuable. The training which they have secured has enabled them to follow changing economic conditions to their advantage in marketing, especially.

WOMEN'S DEBATE TEAM OUTARGUES OREGON MEN

K. S. A. C. Coed Team Wins from Visitors in Student Assembly Last Friday

The Kansas Aggies defeated the Oregon Aggies in debate last Friday morning in a contest which marked the opening of the westerners' schedule on their 10,000 mile tour through 31 states. The debate constituted the program at the regular weekly student assembly period.

The auditorium was well filled with students and faculty members, and it proved to be one of the closest and most interesting debates of the last several seasons. Prof. Martin Holcombe of Bethany college, Lindsborg, was the judge. Acting President F. D. Farrell presided.

Members of the victorious team were Helen Correll and Charlotte Swanson. Robert Kerr and Frank DeSpain for the visitors, upheld the affirmative.

The question was: "Resolved: That congress have power by a two-thirds vote to overrule decisions of the supreme court declaring acts of congress unconstitutional."

CORSAUT PICKS 18 FOR 1925 BASEBALL SQUAD

Six Pitchers and Two Catchers on List of Men Who Will Carry Aggie Colors This Year

Names of 18 players were left on the roster of the Kansas Aggie baseball squad for the 1925 season when the final cut was made Monday evening by Coach C. W. Corsaut.

Six pitchers were retained by Coach Corsaut for the season. They are Bernard Conroy, Manhattan; Joe Greer, Manhattan; L. P. Caraway, Manhattan; C. A. Byers, Abilene; O. W. Hays, Sylvia; and L. L. Marsh, Chanute. Two catchers, M. B. Miller, Tacoma, Wash.; and Rex Huey, Louisville, will do the receiving for the Aggie team.

C. W. Brion, Ada, at first base; Emil von Riesen, Marysville, or H. F. Lutz, Sharon Springs, at second base; Guy Huey, Louisville, at third; and Captain Ralph Karns at shortstop will compose the infield.

Lyle Munn, Colby; Donald Meek, Idana; Bernard Harter, El Dorado; and A. M. Cunningham, Manhattan, will guard the outer gardens.

The season's schedule is as follows:

April—6, St. Marys at Manhattan; 17 and 18, Missouri university at Manhattan; 24 and 25, Oklahoma university at Norman.

May—1 and 2, Nebraska university at Manhattan; 7 and 8, Kansas university at Lawrence; 15 and 16, Oklahoma university at Manhattan; 19 and 20, Nebraska university at Lincoln; 27 and 28, Kansas university at Manhattan.

The housewife living in a two-story house can save much energy by having a complete set of cleaning tools on each floor.

NEW BOARD IN CHARGE

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION WILL SERVE ONLY TO JULY 1

Board of Regents to Take Over Control of State Schools with Beginning of Fiscal Year of 1925-26

The Kansas State Agricultural college, together with other state institutions, comes today, April 1, under the supervision of a new board of administration which will hold office until July 1, when the system of control of the state educational institutions will be altered, a non-salaried board of regents taking over the schools while the board of administration remains in charge of penal and charitable institutions.

The vice-chairman of the new board is Dr. Charles S. Huffman of Columbus, who was appointed January 1 to take the place of W. P. Lambertson who resigned, and who was succeeded for a short period by Mrs. Lena Cable of Kansas City. Governor Ben S. Paulen is ex-officio chairman of the board. Lacey Simpson of Canton and H. E. Peach of Emporia are the other members of the new board. Retiring members of the board are A. B. Carney of Manhattan, who served as vice-chairman during the Jonathan M. Davis administration, and Roger Williams of Lawrence.

NEW BOARD IN JULY 1

On July 1 the three state teachers' colleges, the state university, and K. S. A. C. will go under the control of a non-salaried board of regents with nine members. The board was created by House Bill 310 enacted by the 1925 session of the state legislature and signed by Governor Ben S. Paulen.

The regents will have all the powers over the state schools now possessed by the state board of administration except that "all powers and duties now or hereafter conferred by law upon the state business manager relating to said educational institutions herein named, shall be exercised by such business manager by and through such board of regents." The board "shall have full power and authority to appoint the executive heads of the institutions under its jurisdiction with power to remove said executive heads, deans, professors, teachers, or other employees at the discretion of the board," according to the provisions of the act.

FOUR-YEAR TERMS PROVIDED

Three of the nine regents first appointed by Governor Paulen will be assigned for one-year terms, two for two-year terms, two for three-year terms, and two for four-year terms, all to begin upon June 30, 1925. Regents appointed at the expiration of the terms of the first members will each have four-year terms.

Regular meetings of the board on the first Monday in February, May, August, and November are provided in the bill. These are to be held at the state capitol. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the chairman of the board or of the state business manager at any designated date and place. Five members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

One of the assistant state business managers designated by the state business manager will act as secretary for the board of regents.

FARRELL TO ADDRESS NEBRASKA GRADUATES

"Law in Agriculture" Subject of Speech at Commencement in Lincoln

F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address for the school of agriculture, University of Nebraska. The exercises will take place April 15. President Farrell's subject will be "Law in Agriculture."

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F. D. FARRELL, ACTING PRESIDENT.....
N. A. CRAWFORD.....Editor-in-Chief
J. H. WALTERS.....Managing Editor
R. L. POSTER, '22.....Local Editor
.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1925

COOPERATION DEMANDS STUDY

A popular attitude of mind that cooperative skill is mystically implanted in men's breasts by God, as Thomas Jefferson thought political sagacity was, is responsible for many failures in cooperative enterprises. People believe that such enterprises work out magically. The word "cooperation" itself seems to them to be a terror to the evil spirits of selfishness, mismanagement, and brainlessness.

A commentary upon the prevalence of this view is found in the fact that, although cooperative enterprises have been operated, some successfully, some unsuccessfully, for many years, the American Institute of Cooperation, participated in by a great number of farm organizations, has just been organized and will give its first course of instruction in the coming summer. It is obviously too early to predict with certainty the career of this organization, but it comes certainly in response to a need recognized late. Its spirit, moreover, is a good one, as expressed in its announcement:

"Cooperation aims at better farming together, better business together, better living together—a prosperous agriculture and a high standard of living for farmers without loss to the nation."

Whether the institute accomplishes all its purposes or not, it will at any rate call attention to the necessity of studying cooperation as one would study any other subject of importance—and this is essential to a sound future for cooperative effort in farming.

WOMEN AS FARMERS

Whenever a woman enrolls in an agricultural course in an American college, there is a brief sensation. Why should a woman study farming? people ask. A much more appropriate question would be, Why not? Is there any good reason why a woman should not make a competent farmer?

Considered as a business, as a profession, or as a life—three aspects from which farming is often viewed—farming is not unsuitable per se for women. In business, in professional work, certainly in life, many women have made notable successes. It is true that farming, especially farming of certain types, demands physical strength not possessed by the average woman. This does not eliminate all women, however.

Tradition is perhaps the factor that tends more than anything else to keep women from agricultural careers. Certainly that is the reason for most of the questioning comment when women do enter this field. Not a few women are successful farm operators, and more will be. There is no reason for urging women to undertake agriculture—any one should be permitted to follow his natural bent without too much advice from the outside—but those women who want to take it up should not be discouraged. Every thinking person should frown upon every attempt to restrict the opportunities of woman-kind—or mankind.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

Babies' shoes with nonskid soles are advertised in the Goff Advance. Why doesn't someone get busy and invent some of the balloon type?

Bad news from Indiana. Her accidents are increasing. These are real accidents, too, not new poems, says a note in the Salina Daily Union.

"It's a perfect nuisance when conscience and temptation are whispering at the same time," complains the Meade Globe News. Yes. It is rather too bad to go against one's conscience.

"No conservation of wild life in our big cities seems necessary," maintains the Western (Sharon Springs) Times.

A formula for success has been discovered by the Alma Enterprise. "It seems to be necessary that a man be an ex-cowboy to get any place in this world," states that paper.

H. G. Wells's theory that man began his upward climb on this planet a million years ago recalls the Dutchman's chide to his son: "Wilford, vat makes you hurry so dum slow?"—Caldwell News.

The basis of sex attraction is chemical, according to a scientist. "So we noticed from the halitosis advertisements," adds the Washington Republican Register.

"Great interest is being shown by bankers in this country in the prospects that Britain will borrow some several hundred million dollars in this country," states the Norton Courier. "We take it that great interest means about six per cent."

Another argument for college education is contained in the following, clipped from the Neodesha Register: "The largest number of spinsters is to be found among girls who are college graduates. To be sure. What would be the use of educating a girl if it did not improve her judgment?"

The unkindest language of all, observes the Harveyville Monitor, is the language the auto dealer uses on our old Ford when he is trying to get us to trade it in on a new one.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

The Kansas Horticultural society passed a resolution to the effect that Russian apples, except three varieties, were not worthy of cultivation.

The Farmers' Agricultural Union association at Assaria, Saline county, planned to erect an elevator and cooperative store. One thousand farmers held a meeting and subscribed \$50,000 for stock.

About 200 students were assigned to duty on Monday, the beginning of the spring term.

THE INDUSTRIALIST corrected an item to the effect that the agricultural college took part in the state oratorical contest and asserted that "as an industrial college we have but little interest in these wordy contests and, second, that in any event the cost to the student who participates in them is out of all proportion to the results obtained."

An act of the legislature provided for uniform teachers' examinations throughout the state. Certificates were made valid only in the county where issued, but, if a first grade, might be indorsed by the superintendent in another county.

The Printers' Circular was quoted as predicting that larger type would be a feature of the coming newspaper.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

A bill before the legislature provided for installing telephones to connect the various college buildings.

The class of 1895 planned a class book with portraits of the members of the faculty and the seniors, and other material.

The loan commissioner invested \$20,000 in bonds, much to the satisfaction of the college.

The temperature Thursday and

Friday ranged from 90 to 95 degrees.

Drill at 8 o'clock during the spring term was an agreeable innovation.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Farm work started in earnest. A large amount of plowing was done and a considerable tract was seeded to grass.

It was planned to pave Leavenworth street from the city hall to President Nichols's residence in the summer and subsequently to extend the macadam and curbing to the college gate.

The first of the series of cross country runs took place, Ramsey, a junior, taking first place.

Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, newly elected state veterinarian and head of

last 12 years, but production per capita has decreased about 5 per cent.

There was a decrease of about one-fifth of 1 per cent in acreage of crops from 1923 to 1924 but production in this period increased 1 per cent. The trend of crop production per capita has been lagging since about 1915, with the exception of 1920.—Cap-per's Farmer.

THE GREAT FUTILITY

The amazing fact is that war censorship flourishes abroad six years after the peace treaty. So convenient is this public gag that, once possessing it, weak governments are loath to let it go.

We learn from Savel Zimand, writing in the New York Times, that press censorship prevails today in Russia,

The Value of the Diploma

New York Herald-Tribune

Princeton has made the interesting discovery that a college education has a cash value. R. H. Macy & Co. is interviewing the members of its graduating class with the idea of offering them positions; other firms are doing the same thing and the college authorities have detected a "changed attitude on the part of business toward the college man." It is willing to hire him and rush him through a technical training because it is beginning to suspect that he will make better executive raw material than the non-graduate. Education is justified.

But it is a difficult subject for generalization. A recent tabulation showed that less than a fifth of the Princeton class of 1913 are making over \$5,000 a year and that half of them are not making over \$2,000. Judging by the economic standard, it is appalling. There have been many attempts to put a money value on the college course, with about as many differing conclusions. There is the legendary college graduate failure. In the old days he was discovered driving a horse car; more recently he has become a street car motorman and he now seems to be turning his attention toward his possibilities as a sub-way guard. There are also the legendary college graduate successes, but with the legend as with the statistics it is always impossible to disentangle the effect of the college course from effects of accident and character.

The financial evaluation of a college course has been an unfortunate consequence of the economic age and the heavy cost which a boy or his parents must meet if he is to spend four years in the pursuit of learning. The tendencies of the time demand a cash return on investment, but the fact has been bad both for education and the educated. The college leans toward the vocational school, and the student develops into a social and business climber. If the large corporations are actually willing to offer men lucrative careers on the strength of their diplomas it may help. But it will not solve the problem of adjusting the ideal of learning to the ideal of economic productivity.

the college department of veterinary science, arrived from Chicago to begin his work.

TEN YEARS AGO

The Quill club offered a silver loving cup as a prize in the short story contest.

Agricultural agents and farm bureaus were commended in an article by W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture.

Announcement was made that the summer session would lay emphasis on the teaching of home economics.

The college broke even in a series of debates participated in by the state colleges of Oklahoma, Colorado, and Kansas.

"NO TIME TO READ"

"He who complains that he has no time to read is one who does not fundamentally care for making contact with the minds of others. We always find time to eat and sleep and to do other things that we consider necessary to the upkeep of our physical life. When we have realized that mental food is equally necessary to the maintenance of our intellectual life, we shall take as much time as is necessary for reading also."—Arthur E. Bostwick.

CROP PRODUCTION LAGS

Crop production in the United States is not keeping pace with the annual increase in population, according to the United States department of agriculture. Total crop production has increased 13 per cent during the

THE MARKET PLACE

CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND

Harold Lewis Cook in The Measure

What harter does this moonlit market keep? What men are these? They do not come by day; Here in the moonlight, while the townsmen sleep, They haunt old stalls, and buy, and go away.

Their minds are changed with centuries of rest: They do not reckon over the loss and gain. They only know that silence now is best; And, undisputed, purchases remain.

They walk about, a moment loosed from dreams. Their garments are all silver with the moon. But, ah, the city of their slumber seems More sweet than this, and when the sudden tune Of bells has flung the hour across the square, Naught but the moonlight is discovered there.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

SHEIK ON, NEBRASKA!

The Nebraska legislature failed to pass the anti-sheik bill, which would have made it a crime for a man to alienate the affections of another man's wife.

Whether or not such lack of action is to be interpreted as meaning that the legislators of our nearest neighbor on the north approve of sheiking is rather hard to tell. At least they evidently think it no crime.

It would have been a crime to make sheiking a crime. It would have been a joke to label it petty larceny, grand larceny, a misdemeanor, or a felony, for circumstances alter criminal cases as well as other cases.

Then the varying element of the difficulty of the alienation would also determine to some extent the enormity of the crime, for some women's affections are as easy to alienate as those of a lonesome pup and other women's affections are as fixed as a Republican national convention.

Besides all this, it would be most difficult to secure a competent board of appraisers to put values upon the different grades of affections. Only a group of men who had been married 10 or 12 times each would be qualified to guess whether a wife's love is worth 49 cents or \$59.85. Between these approximately accurate extremes there is a range that would ball up the degree of the larceny charge nine times out of 10.

It is undoubtedly much better, all things considered, that the Corn-husker solons decided to put the bill on the shelf for the time being. There is a good deal of concern and heresy about this matter of monogamy anyway, and until the editors of The Nation can get the thing straightened out we won't know whether it is to become a fixture in civilization or be dropped as a silly whim and never mentioned among respectable people again.

One of the amendments offered for attachment to the bill demonstrates the terrible risk in such legislation. A representative proposed that the teeth in the bill be limited in their operation to men between 75 and 100 years of age. His suggestion was promptly voted down, as it should have been. Some of the worst sheiks in the country are at the peak of irresistibility along about 80, especially if they happen to be equipped with lots of mortgages and blood pressure. If a well meaning wife is at all sheikable, she is a mere baby doll in their hands.

We think it much better to let things run along as they are, and we congratulate the native haunt of the Bryan boys on the good old horse sense of its lawmakers. If a man can't hold his wife he ought not to be such a baby as to refuse to let some other sucker try it. The dealer has to ante anyhow, and we can't see but that the bereaved boy on the right is better off than he was when he held all the cards and couldn't even make a bet until all the others had had an opportunity to decline.

Again we congratulate conservative Nebraska.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Robert Wolnick, '22, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Blair.

The address of Elizabeth A. March, '16, is 1313 West Sixth avenue, Topeka.

E. F. Stalcup, '22, is with the Westinghouse Electric company, 902 Amosland road, Norwood, Pa.

John H. Tole, '24, is with the Westinghouse Electric company, at 546 Mifflin avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Ethel (Barber) Turner, '07 and '11, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at 122 North Grove street, Wichita.

E. G. Griswold, '22, is overseer for the Hollywood Creamery company, 522 North Nevada street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Paul Morse Shaler, '24, is an electrical engineer with the Commonwealth Power company, 128 East South street, Jackson, Mich.

John W. Wilkinson, '05, is with the Missouri Pacific railway company, with his office at 1150 Railway Exchange building, St. Louis, Mo.

C. L. Browning, '20, with the General Electric company in Chicago, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be mailed to him at Apartment 4, 152 East Superior street.

Joe S. Montgomery, '07, and Grace (Leusler) Montgomery, '09, 2337 Doswell avenue, St. Paul, Minn., recently sent in a check covering active alumni dues for 1925.

Lorenzo B. Mann, '15, and Agnes (McCorkle) Mann, '17, are living at 8008 Justin street, Chicago. Mr. Mann is connected with the Chicago Livestock Producers' Commission company.

Katherine McFarland, '18, is in charge of institutional management work for the University of Minnesota at University farm, St. Paul, Minn. She succeeded Nola Treat, formerly of K. S. A. C.

C. F. Joss, '21, formerly located in Chicago with the General Electric company, has been transferred to the Minneapolis, Minn., office of the same company. His address is 107 South Fifth street, Minneapolis.

Gertrude (Grizzell) Praeger, '08, wife of Herman A. Praeger, '08, finds the radio to be a strong tie to K. S. A. C. She writes to Dean Margaret Justin of the division of home economics that a home and family constitute her very busy career.

William A. Lathrop, '15, of the Western Electric company, New York City, favors the journalism department from time to time with clippings from eastern papers of special interest to the college and to agriculture.

Florence Mirick, '20, now teaching home economics in the high school at Chapman, and directing the work in the school cafeteria, was a recent visitor at K. S. A. C. Florence True, '24, is also a member of the Chapman school staff.

Margaret (Copley) Bucholtz, '09, of Olathe, writes that she has recently moved into a home of her own planning. She finds that Harry Copley, Edith, and "Sonny" keep her as busy as her domestic science classes of other days.

Jessie Newcomb, '24, is supervisor of drawing in the city school system from the grades to the junior college in Garden City. Esther Huling, '24, at Pierceville and Faith Strayer, '24, at Holcomb with Miss Newcomb help the alumni of Finney county to keep in touch with K. S. A. C.

E. A. Clawson, '18, vocational agriculture instructor in the Columbus high school, and Frances Smith, '23, home demonstration agent of Cherokee county, will be on hand to boost for the Aggies when the Go-to-College team from K. S. A. C. entertains in the Columbus high school, Friday, April 10, according to a letter from Miss Smith.

Lee McGrath and Catherine (Fox) McGrath, both former students, are located in McCook, Nebr. A letter from them reads in part: "We wish to enrol our two 'Aggie Wildcats,' Bernard and Lawrence, in the class of 1942. Personally, we believe they will both play football and baseball if

they continue their childhood activities in that direction."

Marian Randles, '24, who is teaching clothing work in the rural high school at Wilsey, visited friends at K. S. A. C. recently. She reported a very interesting year at Wilsey and says that she plans to attend the semi-centennial celebration of the division of home economics.

DEATHS

FLORENCE SNELL

Florence Snell, '11, nutrition specialist for the Red Cross, stationed recently at Texarkana, died Saturday morning, March 28, at a hospital in that city. Death was due to septicaemia.

From 1913 to 1917 Miss Snell was an extension lecturer for the college. She had been, from 1911 to 1913, home economics instructor in the Atchison county high school at Effingham and in the Douglass high school. During the war period she was a government club leader in Leavenworth county. She had served the Red Cross for the past four years in Arkansas and Missouri.

Funeral services were held at Douglass. Miss Snell is survived by her mother, and by two brothers, George C. Snell, Douglass, and Harold W. Snell, '17, who is employed by a publishing firm of Paris, France.

BIRTHS

Waldo E. Grimes, '13, and Ethel (Roseberry) Grimes, '14, announce the birth March 28 of a son whom they have named Waldo Eugene, Jr.

E. B. Keith, '13, and wife announce the birth, March 14, of a son whom they have named Donald Ernest. Mr. Keith is a member of the faculty of the chemistry department of K. S. A. C.

MARRIAGES

MAUGHLIN-PAULSEN

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Maughlin of Sylvia announce the marriage of their daughter, Anabel Irene, '23, to Fred H. Paulsen, '23, at their home March 31. Mr. and Mrs. Paulsen will be at home in Zenith, after April 15.

LARSON-HANSON

Miss Alma Larson, f. s., and O. A. Hanson, '05, were married in Waterville, Wednesday evening, March 25.

ELLIS-McCORD

Miss Martine Ellis of Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and Lieutenant Landon McCord, '24, were married at Jefferson Barracks March 21. Lieutenant and Mrs. McCord are at home in Jefferson Barracks.

Jimmi Miyawaki's Brother Visits

Prof. Katsuih Miyawaki, of the department of zootechny, Imperial college of agriculture and forestry at Miyazaki, Japan, was a recent visitor at K. S. A. C. He has just returned from Europe where he spent the past year, and is on his way home to Japan.

Dr. Atsushi (Jimmi) Miyawaki, a brother of the visitor here, was graduated from the dairy department at the college in 1908 and received his master's degree from the department of chemistry in 1909. Doctor Miyawaki is now a member of the department of dairying and meat technology, Hakkaido Imperial university, Sapporo, Japan.

Pharr Writes for Breeder's Gazette

T. R. Pharr, '20, who is teaching vocational agriculture at Gap Mills, W. Va., is the author of a highly interesting article in the March 12 issue of the Breeder's Gazette. The article, which is entitled, "West Virginia Boys Raise Sheep," tells how Pharr taught his class of 17 West Virginia farm boys the best practices in sheep husbandry and better methods of sheep marketing through the practical application of knowledge gained from reference materials and from the sheep flocks on farms in the community.

SHOWS COLLEGE OF '72

MAYOS DIARY FOUND BY GRIMES SKETCHES PIONEER LIFE

Mules Kicked Down the Barn, Horses Had Epizootic Then as Now—Farming Methods Appear Crude Today

BY W. E. GRIMES, '13

"Very cold snap. All the teams sick with epizootic. No work done except taking care of teams and repairing feed boxes in stable and fixing up stall which mules tore down Sunday night."

So reads the entry for Monday, December 23, 1872, in the diary of James C. Mayos, foreman of the Kansas State Agricultural college farm. Not a very happy prospect for Christmas—an unexpected drop in the temperature, the teams afflicted with the "epizootic," the mules performing in typical mule fashion—and yet we are told that Wednesday, December 25, was "Christmas day, Holiday for all hands."

This old diary fell into the possession of the writer a few years ago when he rescued it from among some material destined for the rubbish heap. And a rare find it was! Better than a story book is its terse account of the trials, troubles, and tribulations mingled with the happy incidents occurring on the college farm in 1872.

STUDENTS WORKED "SOME"

From the fly leaf we learn that Foreman Mayos was assisted by two hired men, T. B. Morgan and Hugh Whittington, and various entries reveal the fact that student help was also used, for in one place it is recorded that "three students worked some." No explanation is offered for the "some." Probably things other than mules were running true to form in those days!

Speaking of mules,—they appear to have played a very prominent part in the farm affairs. They are credited with tearing down the stables on numerous occasions and June 17 they "ran off with Mayos and dragged Mayos across the field." The casualties are not enumerated.

But the count was not all in favor of the mules for we find that the college entered the ranks of the "hoss traders" on March 30 and Foreman Mayos "sent off Dick mule—traded him for another large dark mule."

REGENTS RIDE LUMBER WAGON

But listen, ye faculty. On March 22 a new faculty member arrived in town and immediately requisitioned the college teams and men to "haul [his] goods from depot." Shades of the moving van! Them days is gone forever!

March 28 was a red letter day! The regents arrived and the time of two men and teams was required to "drive Regents round the farm." Via lumber wagon? Not so, today!

Page Professor Call! Oats were not seeded until late in April and then "Excelsior" oats were seeded and rolled afterward. One entry reads "sowing oats and plowing them under with a single shovel plow—also covered a few rows of potatoes at night." Dark or light of the moon?

Corn was planted with a planter but two men were required to run it, one to drive and one to "drop the corn." July 11 found "Morgan cradling oats on experimental piece, all day." But not all of the grain was cut with a cradle for on July 13 "Mayos [was] stacking rye for President Denison, also two hours fixing reaper and making gate." All grain was bound by hand.

STACKS AND FENCES

Did you ever get a stack of grain half done and then have it rain? Then you will appreciate the entry on July 25, "making stack bottoms and stacking oats—a thunder storm came on at 4 1/2 o'clock p. m." and on the 26th, "Hauling old fence posts and fixing fence in pasture, also building worm fences in southwest corner of pasture, also opening bottom of stack and drying it." All sons of Kansas who can build a "worm fence and stake and rider it" step forward please!

On the afternoon of August 5 we find all hands "threshing oats with machine" with a total of 202 bushels threshed in the afternoon. No self

feeders or wind stackers on the threshing machines of those days!

Notable among the crops grown are millet, rye, beets, corn and potatoes. Wheat? Not mentioned in the entire diary. Sub-soiling and liming are included among the farm operations. On October 29 Mayos went "to town to get mules shod, but the blacksmithing shops were so crowded could not get them done." No congestion now, thanks to Henry and John D.

THEN AND NOW

The health of the men also comes in for its share of notice and on May 1 we find Mayos "sick with ague" and on May 9 "Mayos and Morgan slightly shaky with ague."

Such was farming in 1872 and in some regards so it is today. The mules still kick down the barn on occasions, the rain gets the unfinished stack wet, and the teams get sick even though we may not call it the "epizootic." But the cradle and the reaper have given way to the binder and the header; the "stirring" plow has been displaced by the sulky and the gang; wheat, alfalfa, and the sorghums have taken prominent places in Kansas agriculture; many practices have been discovered which increase profits; and the automobile has displaced the team and wagon as a passenger conveyance.

The Team Missed Something

It was through no fault of alumni and former students in Phillipsburg that the members of the go-to-college team from K. S. A. C. were not royally entertained on the evening of March 16. The reason was bad roads in western Kansas which kept the team from arriving in Phillipsburg from Norton in time to enjoy the banquet which had been prepared for them.

A banquet for 53 had been prepared in the basement of the Presbyterian church of Phillipsburg. The party was not entirely spoiled on account of the delay in the college team's arrival. The high school faculty, the senior class, and the alumni and former students of K. S. A. C. went ahead with the program. F. W. Boyd, f. s., president of the Phillips county alumni association, acted as toastmaster. Talks were made by the high school faculty, the alumni of K. S. A. C., and members of the senior class.

Local alumni and former students of K. S. A. C. who were present were as follows: Erma Lock, '01; Bonnie (Adams) Wilkins, '99; Harris Wilkins and Lois Wilkins; Grace McCoppin, '17; Olive (Washington) Berkeley, f. s.; Reverend Thomas, f. s.; R. C. Johnston and Mrs. Cynthia (Bonebrake) Johnston, f. s.; N. L. Keller, '24; Zoe O'Leary, '24; Eunice Anderson, '24; Geraldine Reboul and Oren Ellis, students at K. S. A. C. now; F. W. Boyd, f. s., and Mame (Alexander) Boyd, '02; and F. W. Boyd, Jr.

Watt, 20, with U. S. D. A.

M. W. Watt, '20, who has been taking graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, is now employed by the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States department of agriculture. His work is in connection with the surveys dealing with the utilization and valuation of land in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Richards, '22, to Take Degree

H. I. Richards, '22, former member of the department of agricultural economics, plans to return to K. S. A. C. for commencement, as he is completing his work for a master's degree. Mr. Richards is now employed by the bureau of agricultural economics at Washington, D. C., and has been in charge of studies of the relation between local consumption and local production of farm products in eastern communities.

Turner, '20, a Stock Farmer

Wm. I. Turner, '20, and Mildred (Rust) Turner, f. s., formerly of Milton, are now operating a well improved, and well equipped stock farm northeast of Holly, Colo. Their address is Holly, Colo., M. R. B. They, with their three little girls, invite all old friends and fellow Aggies who may happen that way to stop off and visit them.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

A. H. Leidigh, formerly an instructor at K. S. A. C. and now assistant director of the Texas experiment stations, talked to the Genetics club, Klod and Kernel club, and the agronomy seminar, here last week.

Sam Thackrey, Kansas City, senior in general science, was elected managing editor of the Kansas State Collegian for the remaining nine weeks of this semester, at the Collegian board meeting March 24.

Two more go-to-college teams left March 29 to visit high schools over the state. One was a women's quartet composed of Mary Frances Platt, Hamilton; Nell Russell and Esther Ankeney, Manhattan; and Corrine Wiltout, Logan. The other is a male quartet consisting of Lawrence Hedge, Manhattan; Oren Clency, Hutchinson; Harry Wilson, Wichita; and Floyd Strong, Manhattan.

The assembly programs for the remainder of the semester have recently been completed by Prof. J. E. Kammeyer, head of the department of economics, who is in charge of the arrangements. Among the principal speakers who are scheduled are Dr. Charles Kinsley Webster of London, England; Dr. A. B. Hulbert of Colorado college; and Dr. Shailer Mathews, of Chicago university.

The intramural baseball games began March 28. Twenty-one teams are entered. They are divided into four leagues, the first two composed of national fraternities, the third of local fraternities, and the fourth of local clubs. Three diamonds will be used and the games will be finished by the last of April.

The cast for the Purple Masque play which will be presented during festival week this spring has been chosen by Earl G. McDonald, director of dramatics. Those who have parts are Helen Bennett, Norton; Agatha Tyler, Ralph Mohr, Kansas City, Mo.; Eleanor Mims, Garden City; Jack Kennedy, Wichita; Paul Pfuetze, Paul Chappell, Charlotte Swanson, Melvin Thompson, Lynn Fayman, and Ruth Stewart, Manhattan.

Captain W. P. Waltz, of the military department at K. S. A. C., received a Croix de Guerre citation from the French government recently for gallantry in action during the Argonne campaign.

The college cafeteria during January and February served approximately 27,000 people. Special dinners were served on Valentine's day and Washington's birthday to 200 persons. Twenty banquets and dinners were served to local and out-of-town organizations. Some of the banquets served were those for Former President Jardine, the American Association of University Women, the Co-op Lassies, Farm and Home week banquet, and Father and Son banquet.

Intramural tennis matches will start April 4. So far 174 entries have been made in the singles and 54 in the doubles matches.

The sophomore girls' basketball team took six out of six games played in the recent interclass tournament, thus winning first place. Members of the team are Clarella Odell, Manhattan; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Ruth Hubbard, Barnes; Thelma Brown, Manhattan; Elsie Bergstrom, Green; Kathryn Kimble, Miltonvale; Gladys Hawkins, Marion; Anna Rheberg, Bennington; Inez Jones, Kansas City; Marie Farmer, Kansas City; and Dorothy Zeller, Manhattan.

The Aggie football squad held a practice scrimmage with the Haskell Indians in St. Marys March 28.

Prof. Walter Burr of the department of sociology at K. S. A. C., spoke to the journalism lecture class March 26.

ALTERS GARB OF CAMPUS

HELDER'S CREW STARTS BIG LANDSCAPE TAILORING JOB

Will Take Two Years to Finish New Dress for K. S. A. C., Now in Process of Making as Spring Comes

Work on the program of improvements on the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college which was started last fall is going at an accelerated pace with the coming of warm weather. Prof. A. H. Helder, landscape gardener, is directing the work.

Gangs of workmen now are busy in several sections of the campus. The stone wall along the eastern border of the campus is being torn down and a new and more architectural wall erected. The fact that the old wall was not parallel with Manhattan avenue as relocated when paving was laid last year made necessary building the new one. At the three east entrances, on Bluemont, Vattier, and Bertrand streets, large columns, six by eight feet, will be erected. The columns will serve as bases for clusters of electric lights to illuminate the entrances. Intermediate columns will be placed along the length of the wall.

BUILD ARTIFICIAL LAKE

The creek which runs through the northeast part of the campus is to be improved and a series of small pools fed by springs is to extend along its length.

An artificial lake, covering one and one-half acres, is to be built a short distance north of the greenhouses. The lake is to be gourd shaped, with the narrow portion to the south. The ground around the lake is to be landscaped. The plot at the southern end of the lake is to be devoted to aquatic gardening, and is to be used as a laboratory for landscape gardening students. A work shop and implement shed for the horticulture department is proposed for the space northeast of the greenhouses.

NEW EXPERIMENTAL PLOTS

The nursery stock which is planted east of the horticulture building will eventually be removed and this section converted into a vegetable garden. East of this plot is a tract of land which will be devoted to grass experiments. To the south and east experiments in foreign plants are to be carried out by the agronomy department for the United States department of agriculture.

A formal garden is now under construction just east of the president's house. All of the space from the president's garden to Vattier street is to be a park. It is recommended that no more buildings be located east of the cafeteria. A rock garden has been completed north of the horticulture building and planting is now in progress. The new greenhouses, for which the legislature made appropriation, are to be situated north of the present one.

RESULTS IN TWO YEARS

The plaza to the south of the engineering building is now being landscaped. Trees and shrubs will be planted generally over the campus and it is proposed that a number of the roads and walks be improved and widened. It is the opinion of Professor Helder that the work now in progress will begin to show results in a more beautiful campus by at least the end of two years.

BULKY FOODS ONLY ONES FRIENDLY TO FAT FOLK

List of Proscribed Foods Includes All Sweets, Starches, Fats, and Fountain Specialties

The number of dishes on the tabu list given by Dr. Martha Kramer of the Kansas State Agricultural college for guidance of overweight individuals wishing to get back to normalcy would compare favorably with the number of persons on the proscription tablets of the ancient Gaius Marius.

"All sweets, cake, pie, starchy vegetables, rich cream or thickened soups, pork, fried, sauted, and creamed dishes, gravies, sweetened desserts, ice creams, beverages with sugar and cream, hot chocolate, soda fountain specialties, and nearly all bread and butter should be elimin-

ated from the diet of the overweight," Doctor Kramer asserted.

Bulky foods, low in calories, should form the largest part of the obese person's ration, according to Doctor Kramer. Vegetables which may be used freely are tomatoes, celery, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, radishes, string beans, cucumbers, asparagus, lettuce, endives, Swiss chard, spinach, and greens of all kinds. Rich mayonnaise on salads is to be avoided.

Doctor Kramer gives the following pointers for the conduct of a campaign against excess poundage:

"You must have regular meal hours with no eating whatever between meals. You should not let yourself overeat. To this end, little liquid should be taken with meals for the drinking of water with a meal is said to increase the desire for food. Water should be taken between meals, particularly on feeling hungry. You must choose bulky low calorie foods, including an abundance of fresh vegetables with a minimum of fats, cereals, bread, and starchy vegetables. Rich gravies, sauces, and desserts must be eliminated entirely. If possible, exercise should be increased. Finally, adjustment must be so made in each individual case that there is a steady loss of weight, gradually, week by week. If you eat more than you need, you will gain, like the steer or pig you are fattening for the market. If you eat enough your weight will remain about stationary. If you eat a little less than this amount, you lose. Decide for yourself which course is advisable for you and try to adjust yourself to it at once."

NO SUMMER SCHOOL PAGEANT THIS YEAR

Osceola Burr, Director, Takes Position with Eastern Dramatics School for Summer Session

The third number in the trilogy of pageants prepared by Miss Osceola Burr for the Kansas State Agricultural college will be omitted from the summer session program this year. Miss Burr has accepted an offer to teach in the Boston School of Expression and Dramatic Art during the coming summer session, and will leave soon for the east.

In 1922 Miss Burr presented the first number of her trilogy, taking the personal responsibility for the success of the pageant and working without pay. The work was so highly appreciated that by request Miss Burr repeated the same pageant in the summer of 1923, when she was a member of the summer school faculty. In 1924 she presented the second number of the trilogy. President W. M. Jardine wrote Miss Burr: "It is the greatest piece of work you have yet done. I want to see you complete the trilogy, and am sure the third number will exceed, if possible, the other two."

Aside from her Manhattan pageants, Miss Burr has written and directed a number of pageants throughout the state. The biggest cast was the one presenting a pageant in Atchison county, in which 1,800 persons participated. The biggest attendance was in Leavenworth county, where the spectators numbered 12,000.

SCIENTISTS CHECK UP ON TRAVELS OF RUST SPORES

Texas and Kansas Experiment Stations Cooperate in Studies

A. H. Leidigh, assistant director of the Texas experiment station, formerly an instructor in the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has recently been in Manhattan. Mr. Leidigh is cooperating with the Kansas experiment station in leaf rust of wheat investigation and came here to observe wheat specimens in the greenhouses. C. O. Johnston of the K. S. A. C. botany department and Mr. Leidigh are interested in the development of rust resistant varieties of wheat and relation between rust infection in Texas and Kansas.

It is thought probable that the high winds from the south blow the rust spores from Texas to Kansas wheat fields. This possibility is under cooperative study. Mr. Johnston will visit parts of Texas this spring to investigate leaf rust conditions there.

DRY WINTER HITS WHEAT

AGRONOMISTS' SURVEY REPORT FAR FROM OPTIMISTIC

Soft Wheat Varieties and Less Well Adapted Kinds Suffered Most in 11 Counties of Central Kansas

A somewhat pessimistic report was made by Professors S. C. Salmon and H. H. Laude of the department of agronomy at the Kansas State Agricultural college after a tour last Thursday and Friday through 11 counties in central Kansas for the purpose of looking into the condition of wheat.

The counties visited were Clay, Cloud, Ottawa, Lincoln, Ellsworth, Rice, Reno, Harvey, McPherson, Marion, Dickinson, and Geary.

GERMINATION VERY POOR

From Wakefield through Delphos and to Lincoln, Professor Salmon reports that 90 per cent of the crop is in very poor shape. Germination in most fields was very poor due to dry soil and seasonal conditions during last fall and early winter. There has been some actual winter killing, though the abandonment of most of the acreage is due to a failure of the crop to become established rather than to freezing injury.

From Ellsworth to Lyons, some improvement in the condition of the crop was noted. Many fields were in fair condition. The average condition of the crop, however, could not be rated higher than 50 per cent. The county agent of Rice county estimated that 25 per cent of the crop in his county would not be worth harvesting. In the territory from Hutchinson to Newton, most fields were in fair condition and from Newton north through Marion and Herington to Manhattan, the conditions were much better. Wheat in the river valleys in Geary and Riley counties is in excellent condition.

SOME ABANDONED ALREADY

Most wheat fields which will be abandoned will be planted to corn and sorghums during April and May though some fields have already been seeded to oats.

Several of the cooperative wheat variety tests were inspected by Professors Salmon and Laude, who report that in general the hard red winter wheats such as Kanred and Turkey were in much better condition in these tests than Blackhull, a new variety which yields well but which the college has not recommended because of the danger of winter killing, which has now been brought rather forcefully to the attention of a fairly large number of Kansas farmers.

One farmer near Lincoln had planted part of a field to Kanred. The Kanred was in much better condition, the portion of the field planted to Blackhull showing considerable winter injury. Another farmer near Herington had planted a variety of soft red winter wheat on an upland field and the whole crop had been destroyed by winter killing, again demonstrating the commonly recognized fact that the soft wheats are not nearly so cold resistant as the hard wheats of the Turkey or Crimean group.

MORE EXTENDED TRIP THIS WEEK

Acting Dean L. E. Call of the college and David Page of the Topeka flour mills expect to make a more extended field trip later this week to look into the condition of the crop in some of the counties further west and southwest. Reports of field observers from Kansas City and Chicago grain firms are rather pessimistic concerning much of the important Kansas wheat territory and it is the desire of the college agronomists to be familiar with the situation at first hand.

During a one-day trip into Sumner county recently Professor Call found some winter killing, especially in fields seeded to the Blackhull variety.

EXPERIENCE A TOUCHSTONE TO SUCCESS IN WRITING

Burr Advises Young Writers to See Life as a Preparation

A writer must have a background of general experience before he can write effectively, Walter Burr, extempore printer, and professor in the department of economics, said in his

talk before the journalism lecture class Thursday afternoon.

"Many people," said Professor Burr, "think that when a writer comes into prominence his success has been suddenly acquired, while, as a matter of fact, it has been the result of hard work and countless experiences."

"Jack London did not receive his inspiration for 'The Call of the Wild' from the streets of Oakland. He got it from his experiences and hardships in the Klondike gold rush." However, Professor Burr advised embry writers not to overdo the personal experience method of gaining color as Jack London did.

From his own experience Professor Burr warned the embry writer not to depend on his writing ability alone to earn his living while he is working up the ladder to success. "Get a job," he said. "One which, if possible, is in the line of writing, and make your living by that while you develop your writing powers and gain experience. Besides the income element, a position with a good concern usually gains some attention from editors and publishers to whom the writer wishes to sell his work."

"Persistence is the greatest need of the beginning journalist," Professor Burr said. "Keep at it and don't let the editor's refusal stop you. When you have a task to do don't wait until you get into the notion. Begin it."

FRUIT CROP KILLERS HAVE FAILED SO FAR

Present Indications Are for Bumper Fruit Crop in Kansas This Year, Barnett Reports

Indications for a good fruit crop this year are better than they have been for the past few years, according to Prof. R. J. Barnett, horticulturist of the college. The fruit possibilities are judged by the condition of the buds at this time. However, with the present excellent indications for a crop a late frost is always to be considered, Professor Barnett said.

Apples are the most important fruit crop in this section of the state, and all important varieties promise well. The buds at the present time are large and full but were not far enough advanced to be affected by the recent cold spell.

Cherries, plums, and pears all give promise of a good crop and contrary to common belief, very few varieties of these fruits were winter killed.

Peaches alone failed to withstand the cold winter, Professor Barnett said. They have been killed in many parts of the state. However this is not unusual, for peaches winter kill easier than any other fruit of Kansas. A week of 15 degree weather will generally kill this fruit. Peach orchards in the vicinity of Manhattan have an abundant set of buds.

In spite of present excellent indications fruit is never safe in Kansas until after April 23, and killing frosts have occurred as late as the middle of May.

BUY LIME WITH ALFALFA SEED IN EASTERN KANSAS

Eighty Per Cent of Upland Soils Too Acid for Legume Now

Liming of land before planting alfalfa is essential on from 80 to 90 per cent of all upland soil in the eastern fourth of the state, according to Prof. E. B. Wells, Kansas State Agricultural college extension specialist. In spite of the fact that the uplands are underlaid with limestone at fairly shallow depths, heavy rains and constant leaching have made the top seven inches of soil too acid for best results with most crops, especially the legumes.

The bottom farmer has profited through the loss of the upland, however, as tests made at the college show that 95 per cent of bottom soil in eastern Kansas has sufficient lime.

Much loss of time, disappointment, and waste of money can be avoided by sending samples of soil to the college for analysis before planting alfalfa, according to Professor Wells. Information as to the amount and kind of lime best suited for particular soils and sections of the state can be obtained by writing to the extension department.

TEST FARM SEEDS HERE

LABORATORY TO BE ESTABLISHED AT COLLEGE UNDER NEW LAW

Zahnley Probably Will Be Director and Mrs. Harling Analyst—Livestock Registry Board Is Removed

Arrangements for the establishment of a seed testing laboratory at the Kansas State Agricultural college and for the removal of the state dairy commissioner's office and the state livestock registry board from the college were made last week at a conference of state board of agriculture members and faculty representatives from the college division of agriculture.

The pure seed law enacted at the recent session of the legislature carried an appropriation of \$10,000 for 1926 and \$5,000 for 1927 to be used in equipping a seed laboratory and in the administration of the law. Administrative work will be handled from the Topeka office of the board of agriculture. Collection of official samples, inspection of seedsmen's stock, and legal affairs will be done there.

ZAHNLEY TO BE DIRECTOR

The state board has requested the college to do the laboratory work necessary for enforcement of the law. This work will require testing thousands of samples of seeds for germination and purity each year.

Prof. J. W. Zahnley, of the college agronomy department, will probably direct the work of the laboratory, according to an announcement made by Dean L. E. Call, and Mrs. Elizabeth Harling will serve as chief analyst. "Mrs. Harling has been employed for a number of years," said Dean Call, "as seed analyst in the agronomy department, and is one of the most competent seed analysts in this part of the country."

In speaking of the new seed law Dean Call said, "It is expected to do much to help improve the quality of seed sold in Kansas." He added, "For many years Kansas has been surrounded by states that have had pure seed laws. Consequently, Kansas has been the dumping ground for inferior seed that was difficult to sell in the states that had official seed laws. Proper enforcement of the new seed law will do much to stop this practice."

LABORATORY IN WATERS HALL

Plans are now being made for the remodeling of a suite of office and laboratory rooms on the third floor of Waters hall to serve as the seed laboratory. Much new equipment will be purchased to bring the Kansas seed laboratory to the highest standard.

Secretary J. C. Mohler of the state board of agriculture and Professor Zahnley plan to publish a circular which will contain a copy of the pure seed law with necessary explanations and rules prescribed with respect to administration of the law and the testing of samples for Kansas farmers and seedsmen.

Professor Zahnley plans to go in June to Washington, D. C., for study under Dr. Edgar Broom of the United States department of agriculture in his school for seedsmen and seed analysts.

REGISTRY BOARD ABOLISHED

The state livestock registry board was abolished as such by the last session of the legislature. Its existence will cease on July 1. The board was created in 1910 and has had headquarters at the college ever since. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the college, for years has been its head. The work now is to be handled by the state board of agriculture and all records will be moved to Topeka.

The state dairy commissioner's office which has been located at the college since its creation in 1907 was to have been moved to Topeka for consolidation with the other offices of the state board of agriculture on March 13, but it still is being maintained at the college as no quarters are available in Topeka. E. C. Lewellen is dairy commissioner, A. B. Charles deputy, and Mrs. Eula F. Best secretary.

For proper nutrition a child should have a quart of milk each day and an adult at least a pint.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

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Number 28

BECOMES JARDINE'S AIDE

N. A. CRAWFORD GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR YEAR

C. E. Rogers, Associate Professor, to Be Acting Head of Journalism Department in Crawford's Absence

Issuance of a one-year leave of absence to Prof. Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism and printing at the Kansas State Agricultural col-



NELSON ANTRIM CRAWFORD

lege, was announced yesterday at the office of Acting President F. D. Farrell. Professor Crawford is to become assistant to Dr. W. M. Jardine, United States secretary of agriculture. His appointment becomes effective May 1.

C. E. Rogers, associate professor in the department, will become acting head, President Farrell announced.

DEPARTMENT HEAD IN 1915

Professor Crawford has been a member of the faculty of the college since 1910, when he came here as an instructor in English. In 1915 he became head of the department of journalism. He was graduated from the University of Iowa in 1910, and in 1914 was granted a degree of master of arts by the University of Kansas.

Professor Crawford is nationally known as a teacher of and an authority on journalism. His book, "Ethics of Journalism," published last year, has been praised in various quarters as a sound exposition of the code of the newspaper worker and publisher. He is the author of "The Carrying of the Ghost," a book of verse, and has contributed poems and criticism to the New Republic, The Dial, Poetry, The Midland and other magazines and newspapers. He is associate editor of The Midland and has edited several anthologies and other books. From 1922 to 1924 he was president of the Kansas Authors' club and now is its critic. He has written much agricultural copy for magazines, farm journals, and newspapers. He established here the first series of bulletins on agricultural journalism published by any educational institution.

PRESIDENT OF A. A. T. J.

He also has served as president of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors and now is president of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

Professor Rogers has been a member of the department faculty since 1919, coming here from the Kansas City Star where he was in the Sunday exchange and literary departments. He is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma with the class

of 1914. He served for a time as reporter on the Tulsa (Okla.) World.

Professor Rogers has developed the feature writing classes of the department, and also the agricultural journalism work. He is the author of two bulletins, "Stories Farm Paper Editors Want," and "How to Gather and Write Farm News," the latter being in such demand among newspaper men that a second edition was published.

TWO-MAN DEBATE TEAM GOES ON WESTERN TOUR

Hedburg and Walt Meet Debaters of Numerous State Schools in West on Present Trip

The most extensive debate trip ever undertaken by a Kansas Aggie team is now in progress. Two men, Robert Hedburg, Oklahoma City; and Cecil Walt, Gove, accompanied by Prof. H. B. Summers, coach, are now on the west coast, having completed half of the schedule of contests which includes virtually every large school on the route which the team has taken.

The first debate at Colorado Agricultural college, Fort Collins, was a one-judge contest in which the decision was given to Colorado. Two days later the Aggies met the University of Wyoming at Laramie, where no decision was given.

The next contest, March 30, with the Montana Agricultural college at Bozeman, was a joint debate-oratorical contest. A decision was given in favor of Montana in the debate, but Robert Hedburg, speaking for K. S. A. C., won the oratorical event by unanimous decision. On the following day in a debate at the University of Montana, Missoula, no decision was given.

The first win of the tour was at the State College of Washington, Pullman, by unanimous verdict of the judges. The verdict was against K. S. A. C. in the contest at the Oregon Agricultural college, April 3.

Contests to follow include those at the Pi Kappa Delta convention at Los Angeles, April 8-12, where Robert Hedburg is entered in the oratorical contest, and debates with the University of Arizona, Tucson, on April 13, and the University of Texas, Austin, on April 15. Two dates, April 16 and 18, remain unfilled as yet. The team will return to Manhattan April 20.

SCIENTISTS OF STATE TO HOLD MEETING HERE

Academy of Science Sessions Scheduled for Friday and Saturday, April 10 and 11

The fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college, April 10 and 11.

Five meetings are scheduled for the two days of the convention. Seventy-two scientific papers describing experiments and observations of the members of the society are to be presented.

One meeting will be devoted to the election of new officers and a new executive committee.

The discussion meetings and the banquet which is to be given Friday night are open to the public.

FULL FEEDING PUTS BABY BEEF FINISH ON CALVES

Corn, Alfalfa, Silage, Cottonseed Meal Ration Recommended

One of the principal requirements of baby beefs is that they be finished when they go to market, according to R. W. Kiser, animal husbandry specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college. In order that last spring's calves may carry enough finish to be classed as baby beef, they must be fed upon a well balanced fattening ration. Ground ear corn when fed with silage and hay is entirely too bulky for young calves and they do not fatten readily upon this feed.

STUDENTS GIVE \$10,000.00

FINAL STADIUM CAMPAIGN ON CAMPUS IS OPENED

Student and Faculty Teams Carry on After Campaign Begins at Student Assembly Meeting on Tuesday

Student subscriptions amounting to \$10,063 started toward the \$50,000 goal of the final stadium campaign Tuesday morning at a special student assembly, sponsored by the K fraternity and the Women's Athletic association.

Ronald Hutton, K fraternity president, presided, and the first speaker of the morning was Dr. H. H. King, who briefly reviewed the history of the Stadium movement. From 1911, when the southwest corner of the campus, formerly an orchard, was leveled up for a playing field and the move made from what is now the Bluemont school block, to the present time, athletic interest and attendance at games has become increasingly important. The stadium is for the purpose of meeting the needs created by expansion of physical education activities, Doctor King said.

AN ASSET IN WINTER, TOO

Coach C. W. Corsaut discussed the advantages a finished stadium would give to football, basketball, and track teams, citing the opportunities for winter training enjoyed at Nebraska university and other institutions with completed stadiums.

"Aggie students have a chance to show their confidence in the school and faith in the teams by putting this stadium across now," said C. W. Bachman, football coach. He commented upon the attractive architectural qualities of the stadium, its fitness as a memorial to World war heroes, and urged that the job be quickly and successfully finished.

CAMPAIGN ON TODAY

Asking that students who had not subscribed pledge at least \$40 to the fund, Dr. H. T. Hill said that only one-third of the present student body has contributed to the stadium, while 93 per cent of the alumni approached have responded and the faculty has far exceeded its quota.

K fraternity and W. A. A. members passed subscription cards to those who did not wear the "Make It Unanimous" tags sent out to its subscribers by the stadium corporation. The cards were returned and tags given to those who had pledged money at the auditorium doors. Further campaigning will be done by student committees of each division of the college.

KANORA, NEW TOMATO VARIETY, RESISTS WILT

New Variety, Developed Here, Also Has Higher Yield of Fruit Than Non-Resistant Kinds

A new variety of tomato called Kanora and formerly known as Kansas 9B, has been developed at the Kansas agricultural experiment station through experiments directed by Prof. R. P. White, assistant plant pathologist.

The tomato has the fruit qualities of the John Bear variety, producing deep red medium to large fruits with the added quality of wilt resistance.

Wilt of tomatoes is a fungus disease which threatens the tomato production of this country, especially in the south, middle west, and Atlantic coast states as far north as New Jersey. Conditions favorable for the development of the disease are relatively high temperatures and a normal or above normal precipitation.

The annual loss on tomatoes due to wilt is an enormous sum, the amount in Kansas alone reaching \$35,000.

There is only one practical method of controlling tomato wilt—growing plants resistant to the organism which causes the disease. Experiments at the college have been going on for a number of years, during

which time the investigators' greatest problem was to produce a tomato that produced a high yield of quality fruit as well as being wilt-resistant.

Several varieties have been grown during these investigations and some proved to be wilt resistant, however, yields in most cases have been low, or the variety has been found to be late maturing.

Experiments extending over a period of six years have shown that the resistant varieties are better yielders than the best known susceptible varieties, on both badly infected or "tomato sick" soil and on clean soil.

Kanora, the new variety developed, has been found to produce 5.62 pounds of fruit per plant yearly. Louisiana Red, another resistant variety, produces 5.24 pounds and Louisiana Pink 5.04 pounds. Bonny Best, a variety susceptible to wilt, produced 4.52 pounds per plant, John Bear 4.48 pounds and Earliana 3.55 pounds, on clean soil. On badly infested soil the yield of such varieties is almost nothing due to the early death of the plants.

Seed of the Kanora tomato has been distributed to a large number of growers in the state of Kansas, over 300 requests having been received, according to Professor White. For trial purposes the seed has been sent to 22 other states, and to one foreign country where wilt is known to be prevalent.

BOTANIST DEVISES NEW SEED VITALITY TEST

Prof. W. E. Davis Discovers Short Cut Method of Determining Germinating Qualities

Prof. W. E. Davis of the department of botany and plant pathology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who is doing cooperative work between the Boyce-Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, N. Y., and the college, will have completed his work at the institute August 31, and will then return to Manhattan. Professor Davis has been on a year's leave of absence.

A letter from William Crocker, director of the institute, to Prof. L. E. Melchers, states that Professor Davis has worked out a quick vitality seed test, based on catalase activity, which can be carried out in 12 hours and requires little work. "This test is an important scientific contribution and a practical advance, taking the place of the germination test which requires from five days' to two years' time, depending on the seed," Director Crocker wrote.

"Professor Davis' work in throwing seeds into and out of the dormant condition is an important advance scientifically, explaining why stratification fails and probably how dormancy is produced in nature. This finding is the very crux of our worst nursery troubles.

"Also, he has made an advance in showing how daily alternations in temperature bring about the germination of certain seeds. Some seeds that have given gardeners and nurserymen much trouble can be easily handled by the use of proper daily alternating temperatures."

ENROLMENT FOR SCHOOL YEAR MORE THAN 4,000

Second Semester Figures Bring Total to New High Point

Enrolment in the Kansas State Agricultural college for the current school year, starting with the summer school of 1924, is approximately 4,000 Miss Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar, announced at the conclusion of second semester registration.

The gain in enrolment is marked in view of the fact that last year's figures included a number of sub-collegiate students, in training under the United States veterans' bureau. The second semester enrolment consists entirely of collegiate grade students, the veterans' bureau having completed its training of vocational students.

TO GIVE SENIORS ADVICE

COMMENCEMENT AND BACCALAUREATE SPEAKERS NAMED

Dean Davenport of Illinois to Make Commencement Address—A. E. Holt, Chicago, to Preach on May 24

Dr. Eugene Davenport, professor emeritus of the University of Illinois, will give the commencement address at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Thursday evening, May 28. The baccalaureate sermon will be given Sunday evening, May 24, by Arthur E. Holt, denominational secretary for the Congregational church. The holding of the baccalaureate services in the evening this year will be a departure from the usual custom of having the services in the afternoon.

TAUGHT IN BRAZILIAN COLLEGE

Eugene Davenport was born at Woodland, Mich., in 1856. He received a bachelor of science degree from the Michigan Agricultural college in 1878. He returned to college and obtained his master of science degree in 1879, and in 1905 he received the degree of doctor of law.

Doctor Davenport has had wide experience in agricultural education. He began his career as an instructor in botany and later was professor of practical agriculture in his own college. From 1891 until 1892 he was president of the Collegio Agronomico at Sao Paulo, Brazil. He became dean of agriculture at Illinois university in 1895 and remained in that position until 1922 when he became professor emeritus.

IS FORMER MANHATTAN MINISTER

Arthur E. Holt was born at Longmont, Col., November 20, 1876. He received a bachelor of arts degree from Colorado college in 1898. At the University of Chicago he obtained a doctor of philosophy degree in 1900, and later completed his college work at the Yale theological seminary. He became an ordained minister of the Congregational church in 1904. Doctor Holt's first charge was in Pueblo, Col. He was minister of the first Congregational church of Manhattan from 1906 to 1916. He went into social service work as national social service secretary of the Congregational church in 1919. Since that time he has held several important positions connected with the community service activity of the church.

WRITER ON SOCIOLOGY

He has written a number of books dealing with modern economic and social problems. Among the better known titles are "Social Work in the Church" and "Christian Fellowship and Modern Industry." At the present time, Doctor Holt has his office in Boston, Mass., and lives at Newton, Mass.

WESTERN SWEET POTATO GROWERS GET NEW SEED

First Carload of Certified Seed Sent to Finney County to Reclaim Infested Fields

A carload of certified sweet potato seed, the first ever shipped in the state of Kansas, was sent this week from Manhattan to Garden City by A. W. Travis. Certified seed is seed inspected in the field and in the bin by a duly authorized inspector of the Kansas Entomological commission and found to be free from sweet potato weevil, black rot, stem rot, mosaic, or other injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

For the past four years, extension specialists have been doing considerable work to improve the strains of potato seed and to control plant diseases, and within the past year some of the seed in the state has approached the standard set. The carload of certified sweet potato seed being shipped this week is to be distributed among farmers who are attempting to win back former yields which were lost through plant diseases.

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N. A. CRAWFORD, Editor-in-Chief
J. H. WALTERS, Managing Editor
R. L. FOSTER, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1925

RAPID GROWTH IN EDUCATION

The fact that the agricultural college is about to celebrate the semi-centenary of collegiate instruction in home economics suggests of how recent development is much of the education which we now accept as standard.

For hundreds of years education changed but little. In all essential respects the medieval system, based largely on Greek models but with some Christian admixtures, remained the norm. The "educated man" was a man educated according to this plan. The guilds made some efforts at different types of training, and various other sporadic attempts found temporary places. None of these, however, constituted what anybody, even their proponents, considered real education. The long continued strength of the medieval system is shown by the intensity with which many intelligent persons still cling to it, opposing any significant change. And it must of course be conceded to possess much value, for it produced some remarkable results.

So far as colleges are concerned, the changes from this system have occurred chiefly in the last 75 years. The development of sound scientific research and the growth of the concept of the value of such research promoted education in pure science, which had not before been very important. The industrial revolution, the application of scientific principles to farming and the household, and the growing position of women, promoted the industrial education characteristic of the land-grant colleges.

These types of education seem to the average observer well established—perhaps better established than the traditional type. This fact is a tribute not only to the rapid progress of education but also to the distinct usefulness of the new types.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

"Only a few people can have their faces on coins. The rest of us have to be satisfied to get our hands on them," says the St. George News.

The following is clipped from the Whiting Journal. Whether spring has come to Whiting or whether—but here it is:

"One arm was all he used to steer,
The other arm hugged Myrtle:
They did a skid, then, oh dear,
The pesky Ford turned turtle."

The Bonner Springs Chieftain reports that the Capital found the champion absent minded man in Topeka the other day. He went to the home of his parents, to his old room, and went to bed forgetting that he had a bride and a home of his own. Well, it may be forgetting, but he may have come back to his right mind.

"Why aren't some sermons as deep as they are long?" asks the Leonardville Monitor. Without meaning any disrespect to anyone we take the answer from the Pomona Republican: "Great talkers seldom amount to much."

Although not afraid of the con-

traptions the editor of the Holton Recorder takes time to observe that "it is unfortunate for the automobile to take a stubborn spell and refuse to run but it is far more unfortunate for it to refuse to stop."

"Now we are told that the Prince of Wales may go on a cruise. Wonder if he will fall off the boat," muses the Marshall County News.

"Life is short and it takes only two seconds to fight a duel," philosophizes the St. Marys Star.

"We never had anything we wouldn't sell except our wife and we've had her so long she seems like one of the family," says the Rooks County Record.

Spring is the time of year when the women folks pile all the household furniture in a pile for a week and call it housecleaning.—Neodesha Register.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

More tame grass was being sold for use in the country than in any previous year.

It was reported that the growing wheat crop was badly damaged and would not produce more than 50 per cent.

The students drew \$415.95 from the college treasury in March.

The members of the Manhattan Domestic Science club picnicked in the college dining room.

"The Science of Wealth," by President G. T. Fairchild, was published by the college press. It comprised a synopsis of lectures in political economy.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

R. S. Kellogg dropped out of classes for the spring term, planning to take his degree in 1896.

Judge Frank Doster visited the college, accompanied by Mr. Bower of Manhattan.

The corps of college cadets numbered 155 men.

The president's house on the campus was destroyed by fire within half an hour after lightning struck it. The building was erected in 1885 at a cost of \$4,000. There was no insurance on the building, but the president's library was insured for \$900 and his household goods for \$600.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The faculty passed a resolution congratulating Benjamin S. McFarland, principal of the preparatory department, on the completion of 50 years as a teacher.

Prof. W. A. McKeever announced that religious conversion and falling in love were the two leading antidotes for smoking.

J. W. Berry was elected president, and J. O. Tulloss vice-president, of the board of regents. G. P. Griffith and A. M. Story took their places as new members of the board.

The experiment station was mailing a bulletin entitled "Experiments in Hand-fed Calves." It was prepared by D. H. Otis, former professor in the college, and a number of students.

TEN YEARS AGO

Kansas farmers' institutes showed an increase of 3,200 per cent in membership in eight years.

The cadets were building a rifle range north of the college feeding barns.

Community surveys were made by students in rural education at Glasco, Wabaunsee, and Ogden.

Alfalfa should be grown much more extensively in Kansas, according to a bulletin prepared by W. M. Jardine and L. E. Call.

The Y. M. C. A. in the college was the strongest in Kansas, having a membership of more than 600.

THE FIRST ADVERTISERS

Rome owes the introduction of regular newspaper advertising to Julius Caesar. The so-called "acta diurna," the daily newspaper, consisted of a small strip of four or six parchment pages which were written upon one side only, says the Pulp and Paper magazine.

The acta diurna served to spread the news of events on battlefields or in the government. They contained

lists of the consuls in subject countries and a report of the activities of the legislature.

Leading Romans received these newspapers every morning for a rather small subscription rate. Only the last page of the paper was devoted to the needs of merchants.

tories would solve their problem. The good will and the whole hearted support of the farmers in that town's trade territory are vastly more desirable than factories for the average town. This good will and this support will not come unsought and uninvited. The boosting of a commun-

White Collar Jobs

F. D. Farrell

Increasing numbers of young men the country over are looking for "white collar jobs." The term is applied somewhat indiscriminately to clerical positions and to certain professional occupations which are carried on chiefly in offices. One indication of increased interest in these occupations is the fact that student enrolment in college courses which offer training in these fields has increased enormously during recent years while enrolment in courses offering preparation for other fields has increased much less or even, in some instances, has declined.

There is nothing inherently objectionable in white collar jobs. Most of them are necessary and therefore honorable. Large numbers of men have achieved marked success by working at these jobs. There are numerous instances of men having begun as bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, or in other white collar jobs, and advanced to positions of large responsibility and commensurate pay.

But a serious difficulty lies in the fact that a large proportion of the young men who go to the expense of securing training for these jobs are wholly unfitted by personality and temperament to succeed at them. For these young men, the white collar job is something of a tragedy. It becomes a dreary treadmill of routine which offers the victim no real advancement and only a pittance as pay. Many young men who find themselves unhappy and unsuccessful in these jobs would have become prosperous and influential in some occupation involving manual labor and the wearing of overalls. There are something distinctly depressing about a middle-aged, prematurely gray-haired man who might have succeeded as a mechanic, a farmer, a factory operator, or an engineer, sitting on a high stool at a desk day after day, year in, year out, making little marks on paper with a lead pencil.

The "overall" job, on the other hand, has much to commend it, especially as an opportunity for a young man of real ability and strong character. It deals directly with concrete things—plants, animals, building materials, machinery, the solid earth. To succeed in it in a large way requires intelligence, courage, and industry, and it seldom fails to reward the young man who invests these qualities in it. It offers an opportunity for concrete creative work and thus makes a strong appeal to some of the deepest and most wholesome human instincts. Usually it conduces to good physical development and wholesome mental outlook. Finally, the overall job gives the young man an excellent opportunity to show the stuff he is made of and thus to demonstrate his fundamental fitness to do difficult things. A demonstration of this fitness leads almost inevitably to increased responsibility. The latter frequently requires the wearing of a white collar. To begin in overalls and to succeed in them is about the surest way to large achievement for most young men of good native ability and sound character.

Perhaps a good way for a young man to determine whether he is fitted to succeed in a large way by beginning in a white collar job is for him to learn his principal motive for seeking such a job. If he finds that the chief attraction is that the job looks easy, he probably will fail at it. People succeed in work which appeals strongly to their desire to struggle manfully and to their instinct for rendering difficult service.

They were permitted to inscribe their names and the nature of their merchandise there at very high advertising rates.—The Fourth Estate.

THE SUREST WAY

Agriculture, said Herbert Hoover the other day, is a better town builder than industry. The remark is one that deserves more than passing notice. The chambers of commerce in nine out of every 10 towns in the United States should have this very fact drilled into their systems. The majority of the American towns which now are straining their suspenders in an effort to pull factories in their direction will make more healthful progress if they forget the factories and extend a cooperative hand to the farmer.

Agriculture is the backbone of the average small town, but the town boosters are inclined to forget this fact. They labor under the mistaken notion that a good town means a bigger town and that a bunch of fac-

ity's agriculture will be bread cast upon the waters. The town will progress without belching smoke stakes.—Emporia Gazette.

AND DID THOSE FEET IN ANCIENT TIME

William Blake

And did those feet in ancient time
Walk upon England's mountains green?
And was the holy Lamb of God
On England's pleasant pastures seen?

And did the countenance divine
Shine forth upon our clouded hills?
And was Jerusalem builded here
Among these dark Satanic mills?

Bring me my bow of burning gold!
Bring me my arrows of desire!
Bring me my spear! O clouds, unfold!
Bring me my chariot of fire!

I will not cease from mental fight,
Nor shall my sword sleep in my hand,
Till we have built Jerusalem
In England's green and pleasant land.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

UNCONSCIOUS, EH?

An insignificant stick of type on the front page chronicles the rumor that there is a woman in Africa who has been unconscious for 15 years.

How she ever got away with it for a month without usurping the whole front page is more than I can understand.

For I have yet to meet the woman who has been unquestionably unconscious for 15 minutes. Whatever else can be charged against the girls, old and young, they are certainly in a position to establish the fact that unconsciousness is one thing that they have very little, if anything, to do with.

The very essence of femininity is consciousness. Way up in the top of her head some place a woman always knows what she is doing. A man may lose his bearings so completely that he can find neither his bearings nor himself; but a woman can always be counted on to light on her feet, like the dear little kitten that she is, get her directions in a flash, and dart away to safety before danger begins to take a second thought.

Even the most foolish flapper is conscious in the midst of her most senseless flapping. If you think that she is merely on her way without knowing where she is going, try to stem the tide or divert the current of her gushing and see what you get for your pains. Ninety-eight per cent of the conclusions you draw in regard to her are wrong and the other two per cent have flaws in them.

And don't be too sure that the she-newlywed is utterly without her brains when she orders a 10-pound roast for the first Sunday dinner. Even if it is a mistake, she knows that the proud jackanapes who has taken her for better or worse than she is will love her all the more for making it. And she knows too that his vanity will be fed if his stomach isn't. What a sorry victim he is as he kisses away the crocodile tears and swells up with sympathy and superiority. He will pay dearly for every faintest suspicion that he must be tolerant and patient and reasonable withal.

Then there is the wife just budding into maturity and conscious leadership, "fixing up" house and garden, planning for the children, scheming for the family, establishing herself and everybody else in her bailiwick. You can bet your head off that she is wrong, and never win a penny. You can gloat over her lack of judgment and be horrified at her evident mistakes, but sooner or later the only mental state open to you is amazement at her success.

Multiply the examples at the pleasure of your fancy. Young or old or in between, blonde or brunette, robust or anemic, cold or cutie, women are conscious. You may not be able to understand it, but that makes no difference; you must allow for it.

So I have my honest doubts about that sad sister in Africa. I'll bet the last chap said that there's a reason. And some day the reason will be known, and light will burst on darkest Africa. That woman is unconscious like a fox.

Unconscious for 15 years? Go tell it to Solomon.

DAIRY PROFITS DOWN

A decrease of \$66,000,000 in the farm value of dairy products produced in 1924 as compared with 1923 is shown in estimates of the United States department of agriculture which place the 1924 valuation at \$2,586,148,000 compared with \$2,652,419,000 in 1923.

The decrease is attributed to lower prices for all farm dairy products except buttermilk, whey, and skim milk.

The average of prices received by farmers for milk sold for all purposes was 5.225 cents a quart in 1924; 5.547 cents in 1923, and 4.73 cents in 1922.—Farm and Ranch.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

W. W. Bell, '19, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Portis.

R. D. Nichols, '20, has moved from McPherson to Fort Scott.

Charles C. Wolcott, '13, is a physician in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Amanda Rosenquist, '20, sends in active dues from Osage City, Kan.

The address of P. L. Mann, '20, is 1511 West Fourth street, Hastings, Nebr.

Frank C. Harris, '08, is living at 1104 South Main street, Fairfield, Iowa.

Glenn Longley, '23, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Box 373, Toulon, Ill.

Mrs. Ora (Wells) Praxler, '92, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Americus.

Mabel L. Worster, '22, is teaching home economics in the high school at Blue Rapids.

Stanley B. Baker, '16, is with the city water and light department of Topeka, Kan.

Victor J. Englund, '23, is located at Carter, Wyo., having recently moved there from Evanston, Wyo.

W. H. Goodwin, '05, has moved from 259 South Garland avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, to North Lima, Ohio.

Bertha (Anderson) Barnard, '18, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 730 Kansas avenue, Trinidad, Col.

Franz J. Maas, '21, 3733 Woodlawn, Los Angeles, Cal., incloses active alumni dues in a note to the alumni office.

Lawrence Whearty, '22, has moved from Emporia to Westmoreland, where he is county engineer for Potawatomi county.

Virginia (Layton) Orman, '16, is teaching domestic art in Tulsa, Okla. Her address is 107 Glass apartments, 214 South Cheyenne street.

Frances (Perry) Sultan, '18, is manager of a cafeteria for the Maryland Casualty company of Baltimore. Her address is 1020 Cathedral street, Baltimore.

Carrol M. Barringer, '23, has moved from South Haven to Alva, Okla., where he is a partner in the Rice and Barringer Furniture and Undertaking company.

Paul Vohs, f. s., is church editor of the Milwaukee Journal. A signed article by Vohs, "New Churches Cost \$3,000,000 a Year," appeared in a recent Sunday Journal.

Dora (Thompson) Winter, '95, associate director of the Cotner college endowment crusade, incloses active alumni dues and gives her mailing address as 1909 Washington street, Lincoln, Nebr.

Virgil F. Murray, f. s., of 1016 Bedford street, Canton, Ohio, takes occasion to send in a word of congratulation on the selection of Dr. W. M. Jardine as secretary of agriculture. "General opinion deems it a wise choice," Murray says.

BIRTHS

Lawrence A. Leonard, '16, and Winifred (Conroy) Leonard, f. s., of Junction City, announce the birth of their second son, Lawrence A., Jr., on January 29.

A daughter, Martha Jane, was born to H. J. Adams, '17, and Clea (Pace) Adams, '16, of Cimarron, Kan., March 27, 1925.

Merle J. Lucas, '21, and Violet (Andre) Lucas, f. s., 1423 East Sixty-seventh street, Chicago, announce the birth, March 12, of a daughter, Marie Violet.

MARRIAGES

REITZEL-HASENYAGER

Miss Grace L. Reitzel, f. s., and Carl B. Hasenyager of Santa Ana, Cal., were married at the home of the bride's parents in Waterville,

March 31. Immediately following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hasenyager left for St. Petersburg, Fla., where they will make their home.

ROEDIGER-FACKLAM

Miss Christine Roediger, f. s., and Harold Facklam, f. s., were married at the home of the bride's parents in Alida, Wednesday, March 25. Mr. and Mrs. Facklam will make their home in Lost Springs.

About Milo Hastings, '06

Milo Hastings, '06, is director of the Physical Culture food research laboratory, New York city. He is author of a series of articles on foods, appearing in the New York Graphic. A. G. Kittell, of the Capper publications at Topeka, sends in a clipping of one of Hastings' articles and says:

"Hastings graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1906. Among other accomplishments while in college, he is credited with being the founder of the K. S. A. C. poultry department, and had a hand in establishing the Hamp-to egg roast tradition in 1905. He was a long distance runner on what was one of the first track teams of K. S. A. C., being the star of what I believe was the first intercollegiate track meet in which K. S. A. C. took part, one with the Emporia normal in the spring of 1905. Hastings was a noted orator and debater in his college days."

Eastern Alumni Banquet

Aggies in and around New York city who make up the K. S. A. C. Eastern Alumni association, will hold their annual banquet in New York city, at 6:30 p. m., Thursday, April 16, according to an announcement from W. A. Lathrop, '15, secretary of the association. The banquet will be held in the grill room of the Fraternity club, located on the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and Madison avenue, entrance on Thirty-eighth street.

Reservations for the banquet should be made with C. A. Frankenhoff, in care of the Celite Products company, 11 Broadway, New York city. Any alumni who plan on being in New York city on April 16, are given a cordial invitation to attend the meeting, and if they find it possible to attend should notify Mr. Frankenhoff. Those nearby New York may phone him at Bowling Green 8850.

Reed, '23, Explores by 'Plane

Thomas Reed, '23, is exploring the Everglades of Florida from an altitude of about 8,000 feet, according to a recent letter to Prof. L. E. Conrad of the engineering department of K. S. A. C. Reed is in the employ of the United States coast and geodetic survey.

At the time of writing, Reed was executing the control work for an aerial topographical survey of the territory surrounding a large lake in the Everglades. He stated that it was necessary to take photographs of the territory from an airplane owing to the wildness of the country.

Another Aggie to Arkansas

Caroline Kesler, M. S. '24, has been appointed home demonstration agent for Benton county, Ark. Her headquarters will be in Bentonville. Another K. S. A. C. graduate, Mrs. Ida Fenton, '09, is district home demonstration agent for northwest Arkansas and has supervision of the district in which Miss Kesler is located.

Other Aggie graduates who are on the home demonstration staff in Arkansas are Miss Clytie Ross, '16 and '24, Rison, Ark., and Miss Leola Ashe, '23, Monticello, Ark.

Rexroad, '09, Community Leader

Mabel (Hazen) Rexroad, '09, and Guy Rexroad, '09, are located in Partridge. Guy is principal of the rural high school, a commanding officer in the national guard, and several other things that generally go with the job of being a community leader. Mrs. Rexroad finds the days full with community activities and the care of Jimmie and two-year-old Billy.

Tunnell Promoted

E. A. Tunnell, '21, is now acting head of the department of pathology at the University of Illinois.

FIFTY YEARS OF GROWTH

IN 1873, 12 WOMEN STUDENTS WERE IN FIRST SEWING CLASS

Now Home Economics Division of College Grants Degrees to Seven Times That Number—Celebrate April 16-18

In 1873, 12 young women met and held a sewing class in the northwest corner room on the first floor of the old Bluemont college building. Fifty years later, the division of the Kansas State Agricultural college, thus started, gave the bachelor of science degree to 70 and master's degrees to 10 students.

On April 16 to 18 of this year a semi-centennial jubilee is to be held. This is to celebrate 51 years of college work and to honor graduates who have carried their training out to other states.

MOVED QUARTERS SEVEN TIMES

From the days of the earliest instructor, Mrs. H. C. Cheseldine, to the present administration, that of Dean Margaret Justin, the classes have occupied rooms in seven buildings and have grown from an enrolment of 12 to one of the largest divisions at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

President J. A. Anderson believed that practical courses should be taught to women as well as to men, so in 1873 he organized this course for those in college who wished to take it. At first it was called the woman's course. From this woman's course, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones was the first graduate. Other graduates who took part of this work were Mrs. Ella Gale Kedzie, Mrs. Minerva Whitman Heiser, and Carrie M. Kimball.

DIVISION ORGANIZED IN 1909

In 1897 the name of the course was changed to household economy. After 1899 it was placed under the administration of the department of domestic science and art. Since 1909 courses in home economics have been offered by the division of home economics.

After meeting two years in the Bluemont college room, the classes were transferred to the building now called Farm Machinery hall. This had been constructed as a wing of a huge barn. In 1875 it was remodeled at a cost of \$1,900 to use for college classes. The sewing classes were soon moved into the shops. In 1876 the chemistry annex was built and a room in the south wing was fitted as a "kitchen" laboratory.

INTO H. E. HALL IN 1908

Anderson hall was built in 1885. Rooms in the east basement were used for domestic science classes. The domestic art classes were held on the first floor. Here also Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, then head of the department, had her office.

In 1897 Kedzie hall was finished. This was the first building in the United States built exclusively for the use of domestic science and art classes. Here classes were held until 1908 when the present home economics building was occupied.

FURNISH SICK ROOM FOR COMFORT OF OCCUPANT

Ventilation and Cleanliness Necessary Says K. S. A. C. Specialist

In choosing the sick room and the equipment for the sick room the patient should be given the first consideration, according to W. Pearl Martin, R. N., instructor in home nursing at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

An upstairs room where there is plenty of sunshine and air free from cooking odors is preferable from the standpoint of the patient. The room should be well lighted, with windows so placed that windows and doors give cross ventilation, but are not directly opposite each other. The room should be kept at an even temperature, about 70 degrees in the daytime and somewhat lower at night.

Curtains and superfluous ornaments that interfere with the ventilation and cleanliness of the room should be eliminated. Growing plants are valuable in a sick room because they give off oxygen and absorb the carbon dioxide, thus keeping the air pure. The floors should be clean and disinfected.

Smooth walls, soft and restful in

color, are to be desired. If the walls are papered, loud stripes, colors, and figures should be avoided.

The most important feature of the sick room is the bed and its furnishings. In selecting the bed simplicity and strength should be considered. The white enameled iron bedstead is to be preferred since it is easily kept clean. The average bed is too low to be used in a sick room but can easily be raised by placing blocks under the legs. Folding beds, wooden beds, and lounges are unhygienic because they readily absorb moisture and odors and are not easily disinfected.

A table of ordinary size is obviously indispensable and, if necessary, a dresser should be added to the equipment. A light weight, straight backed chair should be near the bed, and a rocking chair, with a back high enough to support the patient's head when he is able to sit up, should be provided.

"FIRST FIND THE TROUBLE" TRACTOR MECHANICS' MOTTO

Once Located Motor Defects Are Remedied Without Great Difficulty

That most of the common tractor troubles are easy to remedy, but that they are not always easy to locate is the opinion of W. H. Sanders, associate professor of agricultural engineering.

One of the most common troubles is faulty ignition. "To remedy," advises Professor Sanders, "first determine by test that the magneto is delivering a hot spark to the spark plug. If the current gets to the spark plugs only intermittently, investigate the magneto. Make sure the points on the circuit breaker actually come in contact, and later separate.

"If the trouble is not in the ignition there is probably something wrong with the fuel system. First inspect the tank, next, the piping and shut-off valves, and lastly, the carburetor. Bennet, of carburetor fame, said that 'most ignition troubles can be cured by proper carburetor adjustment, and most carburetor troubles can be cured by repairing the magneto and cleaning the spark plugs. When it seems both are at fault this may be cured by grinding the valves.'

"Many farmers are troubled with their tractors overheating. Usually, with the spark properly advanced, water system in good order, and a decent fuel mixture, no gas engine will overheat.

"When the motor is hard to start the defect may be corrected by more vigorous spark, correct use of fuel when starting, or good lubrication on cylinder walls and pistons and rings. Good oiling keeps the piston and rings tight. Dirt wears rings, pistons and cylinder walls, forms hard flakes that pit the valves until they must be ground. Valve trouble is easy to remedy. Worn pistons and new rings are very troublesome to fit properly. Using extra heavy oil will not cure leaky pistons and worn rings."

Buck to State Job

Walter Van Buck, '11 and '17, was appointed state highway engineer by the state highway commission, March 31. He was promoted from the position of assistant state highway engineer.

He has served as assistant engineer for the city of Manhattan, city engineer for Junction City, and for two years he was in charge of the asphaltic construction of the A. Jaikes company, paving contractors. For the past two years he has been field engineer for the Portland Cement association.

Mr. Buck served 26 months in the World war with the American forces. He was commissioned a captain and assigned to the Twenty-third engineers.

Proud to Be an Aggie

Although there are few other Kansas Aggies in her vicinity, Mrs. Verna (Treadway) Hudson, '15, of Billings, Okla., writes that she manages to keep pretty well in touch with the alumni through THE INDUSTRIALIST.

"We alumni just couldn't get along without THE INDUSTRIALIST," she declares. "I am very proud of the honors and recognition received by K. S. A. C. and am very glad indeed to be numbered among the alumni."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The following persons were named officers of the Y. M. C. A. for the next school year, at an election last week: President, Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan; vice-president, Paul Axtell, Argonia; treasurer, Paul Skinner, Manhattan; the student board, Fritz Koch, Burlington; Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; Eric Tebow, Scandia; Roy Bainer, Manhattan; James Price, Manhattan; and member of the board of directors, Dr. J. H. Burt.

An essay contest, "Advantages of Tractor Farming," is being conducted by the J. I. Case Plow company for juniors and seniors in agricultural engineering. The company will use the material obtained in a booklet, "Tractor Farming."

The John Deere Plow company will offer positions to one graduate and two undergraduates of agricultural engineering from K. S. A. C. at the end of the school year. Ten graduates and 20 undergraduates will also be selected to be distributed among the company's branch houses.

Experiments are being conducted by plant breeders in the agronomy department to determine the adaptability of various kinds of oats to this part of the country. Three thousand five hundred separate rows of varieties of oats are being used in the experiment.

The freshmen will don their purple caps again April 8, the day of the first baseball game, and will continue to wear them throughout the baseball season, according to a decree issued by the K fraternity.

The first varsity tennis meet of the season will be held with Kansas university at Manhattan on April 11. W. C. Goodell, Independence, is captain of the Aggie team.

One hundred and seventy-four entries have been turned in for the intramural tennis tourney which started Saturday, according to E. A. Knoth, director of physical education. Fifty-four teams have entered the doubles, which in the total entry list gives nearly every fraternity and organization a representative in the tourney. Last year there were 77 entries in the singles and 49 teams entered in the doubles. This shows an increase of more than 100 per cent in the singles over last year.

In an invitation meet held by the Kansas City Athletic club in Convention hall, Kansas City, April 13, two Aggie track men, Ralph Kimport, Norton, miler, and A. I. Balzer, Inman, two miler, who are considered the fastest distance men in the valley, will meet Paavo Nurmi, the "Phantom Finn." Other runners of national fame who will compete in the meet are Jole Ray, Illinois Athletic club; Willie Ritola, Nurmi's countryman; and Loyd Hahn, Boston Athletic club. Several collegiate stars will also enter the meet.

Six relay teams and the names of seven men for individual events have been entered by Coach C. W. Bachman in the Kansas relays, which will be held in Lawrence April 18.

Sigma Delta Chi, men's honorary journalism fraternity, installed the following officers April 5: President, Russell I. Thackrey, Manhattan; vice-president, Fred Shideler, Girard; secretary, Gene Conklin, Hutchinson; treasurer, Gerald E. Ferris, Chapman; and Quill correspondent, Newton Cross, Manhattan.

Gulick, '20, Leaves Manhattan

F. H. Gulick, '20, and wife, Lillian (Baker) Gulick, have recently moved from 1501 Humboldt, Manhattan, to 3035 East Thirty-second street, Kansas City, Mo. Gulick is agricultural supervisor with the United States veterans' bureau. His headquarters were in Manhattan until the disabled veterans stationed at K. S. A. C. had finished their training. He is now working out of the district office of the bureau in Kansas City.

CORN LIVES A HARD LIFE

PLANT IS SUBJECT TO ATTACK BY 300 INSECT SPECIES

And Scientists Run Into Many Difficulties in Trying to Devise Methods to Combat Enemies

Pity the poor corn plant! It is subject to attack by more than 300 species of insects under Kansas conditions, Prof. J. W. McCulloch of the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college told members of the experiment station staff at the bi-weekly luncheon last Saturday. Professor McCulloch was describing some of the investigations carried out by himself and other entomologists engaged in work on Project No. 9 of the station—investigations of the corn earworm and other insects injurious to corn.

Professor McCulloch summarized for his colleagues only part of the many lines of research into insect injury to corn being carried on as part of the project, but his description indicated the diverse fields into which agricultural research leads.

LIKE THEIR CORN SILK

For instance, the speaker told how investigation in the methods of stopping corn earworm damage has come to an impasse in one direction because of lack of definite information on the chemistry of corn silk.

"In 1920," he related, "it was shown that the moths of the corn earworm were attracted by the odor of the corn silk, and that they would deposit eggs on foreign materials carrying this odor. Cotton twines impregnated with fresh extract from corn silk and placed in the field were visited by moths, and eggs were deposited upon them."

"Numerous extracts have been prepared in the laboratories and tested for their attractive properties. Considerable work also has been done with commercial fluid extract of corn silk. This, however, has been found not to be so attractive as fresh material. Our difficulty is with the chemistry of corn silk. Very little has been done and this is recorded in obscure foreign publications."

PROMISES CONTROL METHOD

"We are paying so much attention to this subject, going to the extent of determining the attraction for corn earworm moths of extracts prepared from corn leaves and tassels as well as from the silks, because of the promise the work gives of finding a trap method of control."

"If the composition of corn silk can be determined and the active attractive principle isolated, then by the aid of chemistry it should be possible to develop traps and poison baits carrying the attractant."

It would not be necessary, however, to go to all this trouble in finding methods of corn earworm control for Kansas if it were not for the fact of troublesome neighbors, Professor McCulloch said. More than 10 years ago methods of controlling the native brand of earworms—fall plowing, early seeding, and the use of arsenical dusts for the protection of sweet corn—were developed.

NEIGHBORS CAUSE TROUBLE

But along in August Kansas corn fields are invaded by a migration of adult earworms from the southern states, and as there is no method of destroying these earworms when they are young that can be applied by the Kansas farmer, scientists here must try to work out some method of combating them.

Troublesome neighbors are not the only adverse factors with which the entomologists have to contend, however, Professor McCulloch pointed out. In working out Project No. 9, the scientists are dealing with, as has been stated, more than 300 species of insects which attack the corn plant—every part of it from roots to topmost blade. And in some cases some control measures which will stop the ravages of one species will make the work of destruction easier for another.

Go with Professor McCulloch through his outline of the various sub-projects included in No. 9, and note how control measures may prove effective for one species of insect, but will turn out to be simply an invitation to another species for a feast of green corn.

The first sub-project is one to de-

termine time of planting corn to escape insect injury. "This experiment was started in 1909," said Professor McCulloch. "The influence of time of planting with relation to earworms, wireworms, and aphids has received special attention. It has been found that early planting reduces materially the injury from earworms and aphids, but that it increases the injury from wireworms."

The second sub-project has already been described—the experiments to determine factors which attract the earworm moths to the corn plant.

A third test is being carried out to find more effective barriers against chinch bugs. The control of chinch bugs must of necessity be by preventive measures—keeping the bugs out of the field. Until last year, when there was an unusually severe infestation of chinch bugs on the experiment station plots, dust and tar barriers had been recommended by the local entomologists as the most effective measures to stop chinch bug invasions.

TRIED SEVEN BARRIERS

The 1924 outbreak of the bugs was so heavy at Manhattan, however, that an excellent opportunity was offered to test barriers, and seven different sorts were tried. "The results of these experiments have justified the Kansas station in recommending a new type of barrier for Kansas conditions," said Professor McCulloch. "This consists of a line of creosote with post holes every rod to trap the bugs. Placing one-fourth to one-half an ounce of calcium cyanide in each post hole daily killed all the bugs."

A fourth sub-project is aimed at determining the resistance of different varieties of corn to insect injury. What an immense amount of patient observation and correlating of data is involved in working out control methods is illustrated by considering the factors involved in the study of this problem—and the whole course of investigation must be gone through separately for each insect enemy of the corn plant which it is desired to control.

"The problem involves," said Professor McCulloch, "a study of the activity of adults in ovipositing; the activities of larvae in feeding; a morphological study of the structure of the various parts of the corn plant utilized by the insect; a physiological study of the various parts of the plant; a complete life history of the corn plant; and a correlation of the life history of the corn plant to that of the insect."

Some other sub-projects being carried on by the Kansas experiment station entomologists working on Project No. 9 are a complete biological study of the corn leaf aphid; a study of the influence of method of planting, rotation, and fertilizers on insect injury; investigation into seed treatment to protect the seed corn from ants, wireworms, and root maggot between the time of planting and germination; and a study of insects attacking corn in storage, and methods of preventing injury.

IDEAL TRAINING FOR NURSES GIVEN HERE

Five Year Course Supplies Well Rounded Education for Service

An ideal form of nurse's training is given by the special five-year course offered by the division of home economics of the Kansas State Agricultural college in cooperation with the Charlotte Swift hospital at Manhattan according to Jean Dobbs, R. N., instructor in household economics at the college.

"The first two years are spent by those who enter upon this course in active college life pursuing appropriate college branches of study," Miss Dobbs explained. "The following two and one-half years are given over to acquiring the specialized nurse's training in the hospital. During this period the living expenses of the student are defrayed by the hospital, thus limiting very materially the cost of the usual college preparation."

"The last six months of the course are again spent at the college. Upon successful completion of the course a diploma in nursing is conferred by the college."

"The course is one of genuinely educative process," said Miss Dobbs.

NEW NAMES ON PROGRAM

FOUR NOTED ARTISTS HERE FOR FIRST TIME FESTIVAL WEEK

Jose Mojica to Appear in Recital on May 1—Outstanding Soloists in Saturday Oratorios—Local Talent Excellent

The state of Kansas, which claims to grow the best wheat within a wide radius, can also boast of sponsoring some of the best musical programs in the middle west. As Lindsborg is



JOSE MOJICA

famous for its Messiah, so Manhattan is attaining fame for its annual Spring Festival and Guest week.

Five noted artists and a symphony orchestra par excellence are the outstanding features of the ninth annual Festival and Guest week, April 28-May 2. Seven programs, two of them matinees, are included in the schedule. Prof. Ira Pratt, director of the department of music, states that the college talent this year is of the highest order in his four years at K. S. A. C., and that the entire Festival program is the most uniformly attractive yet given.

MOJICA THE HEADLINER

Jose Mojica, young Spanish tenor with the Chicago Grand Opera company, will sing Friday evening, May 1. Senor Mojica has been scoring triumph after triumph this winter with Mary Garden in "Pelleas and Melisande." Said the Boston Post of February 8: "Debussy's 'Pelleas' drew to the opera house yesterday afternoon the most enthusiastic audience of the season. Every possible place in the house was filled." The first part of Mojica's program will be straight recital; the second part a group of Spanish folk songs and love songs, sung in costume. Albert Hougelet, pianist and composer, and an artist in his own right, will accompany Mojica.

Julia Claussen, prima donna mezzo-soprano with the Metropolitan Opera company, is an artist whose peer has probably never been heard in Manhattan. Before joining the Metropolitan opera Mme. Claussen sang for five seasons as a member of the Chicago Grand Opera company. She has sung leading roles in all parts of the United States, at the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, London, and at the Theatre des Champs Elysses, Paris.

TIFFANY AND HOUSE SOLOISTS

Marie Tiffany, soprano, whose name "is on every tongue where music is recognized," is beginning her ninth season with the Metropolitan Opera company.

Judson House, the third member of the trio of visiting artists who will sing solo parts in the two oratorios given Saturday afternoon, May 2, is an American tenor who has engaged in practically every form of musical activity open to a singer—recital, concert, oratorio, opera, and soloist with orchestra. At the age of 20 he appeared as soloist with the New York Symphony orchestra under Walter Damrosch, and since then he has risen steadily in the musical world.

The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, the only attraction on the Festival week program which has been heard in Manhattan before, will give two concerts, the afternoon and evening of May 2.

STUDENTS HANDLE TICKET SALES

The sale of tickets for Festival and Guest week has been undertaken

by Xix, an honorary society composed of senior women. Miss Catherine Bernheisel of Hartford is chairman of the ticket selling committee, which includes 10 members of Xix, each of whom will be assisted by four girls. These 50 girls will canvass the business and residence sections of Manhattan, the college, and nearby towns.

COMPLETE PROGRAM

The complete program for Festival week is as follows:

Tuesday evening, April 28—Joint concert of K. S. A. C. glee clubs assisted by the faculty trio—Harry King Lamont, violinist; Robert Gordon, cellist; Mrs. Suzanne Pasmore, pianist.

Wednesday evening, April 29—Purple Masque spring play.

Thursday evening, April 30—Concert by college orchestra, Harry King Lamont, violin soloist.

Friday afternoon, May 1—Campus concert, K. S. A. C. band.

Friday evening, May 1—Recital, Jose Mojica, leading tenor, Chicago Opera company.

Saturday afternoon, May 2—Presentation of two oratorios, "Olaf Trygvasson," by Grieg, and "Hymn of Praise" by Mendelssohn, by the college chorus and visiting artists—Julia Claussen, contralto; Marie Tiffany, soprano; and Judson House, tenor. The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will play the score.

Saturday evening, May 2—Concert, Minneapolis Symphony orchestra.

IDENTIFIES 26 SPECIES OF INSECTS IN KANSAS

Dr. R. C. Smith, in Paper Just Written, Describes Unusual Habits of Some Species

Twenty-three species of the insect order Neuroptera and three species of the order Mecoptera which have not previously been reported or recorded in Kansas have been identified by Prof. R. C. Smith of the K. S. A. C. entomology department, and are described in a paper on the two orders and prevalence of their species in this state. Doctor Smith has found in all 43 species of Neuroptera in Kansas and five species of Mecoptera. Previously he has determined the species of Neuroptera and Mecoptera for Nebraska, Illinois, Mississippi, Texas, and Colorado. Doctor Smith has also completed recently some determinations for Cornell university which will be published in the forthcoming New York state list of insects.

The species described in Doctor Smith's paper have interesting and unusual habits or biological features in almost every instance. All are beneficial and the Chrysopidae, a family of the order Neuroptera, are among the most important enemies of plant lice.

The "weeping golden eye," a species of the Chrysopidae, is one of the state's most common insects. In the fall its green color changes to yellow and brown, characteristic colors of autumn foliage, and in the spring its coloring changes again to green as a protective development.

Ant lions are almost as plentiful in Kansas as the Chrysopidae, according to Doctor Smith. These insects construct little pits and wait at the bottom for the luckless ants which may fall into them. These little pits are seen in garages, in sandy banks, and near houses.

One rare scorpion fly is found in Kansas only in Cherokee county. Members of this group hang motionless to leaves or branches by their two front legs until some insect comes near. Then, like a flash, one of the other four legs darts out and catches the unwary passerby in a vise-like member at the end of the scorpion fly's leg.

BRANCH STATION WORKERS CONFERENCE HERE APRIL 13-14

Oklahoma Station Scientists to Discuss Stock and Crops Problems

A convention of branch experiment station superintendents will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 13 and 14. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the experiment work that should be done on branch stations and to help the men organize.

Most of the time will be spent in round table discussions.

Milk in some form should be kept before chicks during the first month.

REPORT ON THREE TESTS

DATA IN FEEDING EXPERIMENTS TO BE GIVEN AT HAYS ROUNDUP

Past Year's Investigations Wind Up Series of Sudan Grass as Roughage in Ration of Feeder Steers

Developments of the past year in three cattle feeding projects carried on at the Fort Hays branch experiment station will be reported to farmers and stockmen of western Kansas at the annual roundup to be held at the station on April 25. The junior judging contest open to western Kansas boys will be held at the station on the preceding day, April 24.

COMPLETES SERIES OF TESTS

"The feeding work this year completes a series of Sudan grass and silage experiments arranged as an exhaustive study of the value of Sudan grass as roughage for developing steers for the feeder market," said L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the Fort Hays branch station, in announcing the roundup program. "One pound of cotton cake was added to the ration of the steers during the last 60-day period. Eighty steers composed of four groups of 20 each varying in age from calves to three-year-olds constitute the cattle employed in this experiment. Two lots of 10 heifer calves each are determining the comparative feeding values of Sudan grass and alfalfa."

DETERMINE ROUGHAGE VALUES

"Four lots of 10 cows each are being fed in an experiment designed to give data on the comparative feeding value of kafir butts, whole and cut, and of Sumac cane butts, whole and cut, as maintenance rations for breeding cows."

"The dairy cattle feeding work is a continuation of the Sudan grass-alfalfa experiments begun last year, but continued this year with a reduction in the grain ration. A marked difference is noted in the results."

FARRELL TO SPEAK

Speakers on the roundup program are F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college; Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry at the college; Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the department of dairy husbandry; R. E. Getty, agronomist in charge of forage crop investigations at the Fort Hays experiment station; and L. C. Aicher, superintendent at the station.

The program begins promptly at 11 o'clock on the morning of April 25. Farmers and stockmen of western Kansas are invited to attend.

BURLINGTON BOY ELECTED CAPTAIN OF CAGE SQUAD

Six Letter Men Choose Fritz Koch to Lead Next Year's Team

Fritz Koch of Burlington was the unanimous choice of the Kansas State Agricultural college basketball team for the 1926 captaincy at the election last week. Koch has played two years on the team at guard position and is noted for his cool play.

Letters were granted by the athletic board to six players at the close of the season. Kerney Bunker, Kansas City, and C. A. Byers, Abilene, forwards; Eric Tebow, Scandia, center; Fritz Koch, Burlington, and Arthur Doolen, Manhattan, guards; and H. A. Weddle, Lindsborg, utility, were granted the K. All but Bunker and Doolen, both of whom are seniors, will be eligible for next year's team.

SEVENTEEN AGGIE MEN QUALIFY AS LIFE SAVERS

Certificates Awarded by Riley County Red Cross Chapter

Seventeen Kansas State Agricultural college men students have passed the senior Red Cross life saving tests and certificates were sent to them yesterday by Mrs. Lisle McElhinney, secretary of the Riley county Red Cross chapter.

The swimmers who received the certificates are F. W. Pearson, V. Estwood, P. A. Skinner, K. N. Hartzon, G. F. Martin, Paul Chappell, H. C. Paulsen, M. M. Kerr, E. L. Watson, H. H. Davies, R. C. Shrader, F. E. Carroll, H. L. Hoffman, P. R. Carter, Jack Vasey, Charles Weeks, and Rushton Cortelyou.

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Number 29

STAGE SET FOR JUBILEE

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR HOME ECONOMICS CELEBRATION

Honorary Degrees to Three Alumnae—Building to Be Christened—A. A. U. W. Production to Be Given Friday Night

The golden jubilee celebration to commemorate the half-century mark of the teaching of home economics is being held at the college on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week. From a sewing class of a dozen girls, the beginning of home economics teaching in the United States, the work has grown to be a large division of K. S. A. C.

As features of the celebration honorary degrees will be granted to three graduates and former faculty members, the home economics building will be christened, and a meeting of the Kansas State Home Economics association will be included in the program.

CONFER DEGREES FRIDAY

After registration Thursday afternoon, the home economics division will entertain at 4 o'clock tea in honor of the jubilee guests. In the evening, "Reminiscences" will be discussed at a meeting in Recreation center presided over by Dean J. T. Willard. President F. D. Farrell will give a short address of welcome to the visitors. The 51 candles of a huge birthday cake will be lighted one by one as the work being done in the territories represented is described.

Home economics students will be dismissed from classes Friday and the day's program will begin with a special convocation at 10 o'clock. J. D. Walters, professor emeritus of architecture, will pronounce the invocation, after which Miss Elsie Smith of the music department will give three piano selections. Miss Abby L. Marlatt, '88, director of home economics at the University of Wisconsin, will then give an address. Dean Willard will present the candidates and President Farrell will confer the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones and Mrs. Henrietta Willard Calvin and the degree of doctor of science upon Miss Abby L. Marlatt.

THREE MINUTES FOR TALKS

The audience will be asked to remain seated while the home economics alumnae and students march from the auditorium in a procession headed by President Farrell, Dean Willard, and Dean Margaret Justin. The procession will visit the various buildings on the campus where home economics has been taught, in the order named—farm machinery hall, shops, Anderson hall, Kedzie hall, and the home economics building. At each stop, Dean Justin will announce the years during which the building was in use for home economics work and the names of the persons who taught there. Some woman who studied in the building will give a three-minute talk at each place.

When the procession reaches the present home economics building President Farrell will take charge and after a review of Mrs. Calvin's contribution to home economics and her service to the college, will christen the building "Calvin Hall." The tablet will be unveiled by girls of the division.

MISS BANE TO SPEAK

A luncheon for the honor guests will be served in the Calvin hall dining room immediately after the unveiling ceremonies by the girls taking dinner work. In the afternoon there will be a state home economics meeting and from 3:30 to 4 o'clock guests will be taken on campus tours in automobiles. The jubilee banquet will be served at 5:45 o'clock in the college cafeteria. Miss Lita Bane, president of the American Home Economics association, will make the first talk. Speeches by other women prominent in home economics and

introduction of the guests of honor will conclude this program.

"The Education of Woman," a series of amusing and entertaining episodes portraying the progress of education and presented by the local branch of the A. A. U. W., is the entertainment for Friday evening. Girls of the Home Economics association, men students of the college, and children from the Manhattan kindergarten make up the cast. The old English dame school, the academy, the grammar school, the beginning of college education for women, the founding of Vassar, and an early K. S. A. C. cooking class are the progressive steps leading to the final scene depicting the "Spirit of Education." There will be atmospheric interludes of music and dancing.

TO BE ELABORATELY COSTUMED

More than 100 costumes have been made and the production is widely advertised. Miss Grace Hesse is executive chairman of the affair. The show begins promptly at 8 o'clock in the auditorium. The admission price is 50 cents and no seats will be reserved.

There will be a meeting of the Kansas State Home Economics association Saturday. Mrs. W. M. Jardine, Mrs. F. D. Farrell, and Dean Justin will entertain the association and a number of special guests at tea at the president's home in honor of the three special jubilee guests Saturday afternoon.

Departments of the division have prepared special exhibits which will be on view from 2 to 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon and from 9 to 10 o'clock Saturday morning. There will be an exhibit in applied arts in Anderson hall, and those in clothing and textiles, foods and nutrition, and household economics, will be in Calvin hall. Ellen Richards lodge will hold open house from 2 to 4 o'clock Thursday and Friday afternoons and from 10 to 12 o'clock Saturday morning.

MANY PROMINENT VISITORS

Some of the prominent graduates and home economics experts expected are as follows: Mrs. Kedzie Jones, Mrs. Calvin, Miss Marlatt, Miss Lita Bane, Miss Jessie Hoover, United States department of agriculture; Mrs. Ivy Harner Selvidge, director of home economics at the University of Missouri; Miss Rosaline Godfrey, University of Missouri; Miss Ethel Snodgrass, director of home economics at Hays; Miss Frances Brown, Stillwater, Okla.; Mrs. E. G. Kedzie, Lansing, Mich.; Mrs. Mary Lyman Otis, Madison, Wis.; Mrs. Marie Senn Heath, Enterprise; Mrs. Agnes Fairchild Kirschner, Kansas City; Mrs. Ida Migliario, Topeka; Mrs. Mary Willard Emrick, Omaha; Miss Margaret Corwin, Yale university; Mrs. Anna C. Price, Oberlin; Mrs. Maud Gardner Obrecht, Topeka; Miss Grace Emfield Wood, Keats; Miss Esther Christianson, Randolph; Mrs. J. D. Riddell, Salina; Mrs. Gertrude Coburn Jessup, Chicago; Miss Elizabeth Sprague, Kansas university; Miss Louise J. Lahr Willenberg, Springfield, Ohio; Miss Carlotta Nellis, Topeka; Miss Emily Stratton, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Mrs. Nell B. Nichols, Topeka; and Mrs. J. C. Montgomery, Columbus.

SELECT APPLES ON BASIS OF QUALITY, NOT COLOR

Size and Hue Not First Essentials of Good Cooking Fruit

Size and color should not be the only things considered by the housewife in selecting apples, according to Prof. Katherine Hudson of the department of food economics and nutrition at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "Quality is of greater importance to the consumer than size," Miss Hudson said.

"The size of the fruit makes little difference in the cooking qualities of apples for sauce. Good dessert apples do not necessarily make equally good products when cooked. Fruits that are at their prime or even a little overripe are apparently best for sauce."

ACKERT HEADS ACADEMY

K. S. A. C. ZOOLOGIST PRESIDENT KANSAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Next Meeting to Be Held at Southwestern College—73 Papers Presented During Two Days of Program Here

At the business meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science in Manhattan Saturday morning Dr. J. E. Ackert of the K. S. A. C. zoology department was named president of the academy for the coming year. The other officers elected were How-



DR. J. E. ACKERT

ard M. Elsey of Kansas university, first vice-president; William Goldsmith, Southwestern college, second vice-president; L. D. Havenhill, Kansas university, treasurer; and E. A. White, Kansas university, secretary.

NEXT MEETING AT WINFIELD

The invitation of Southwestern college at Winfield to hold the next annual meeting of the society at that institution was accepted. The time of the meeting will be determined later by the executive committee.

Doctor Ackert succeeds as president Prof. H. T. Nininger, dean of biology at McPherson college. Professor Nininger spoke at the annual banquet of the academy Friday night on the subject of meteorites, a subject of which he has made extensive study. He has collected many specimens in Kansas. Beginning next September the retiring president will take a year's leave of absence to study the work of his chosen field in the plains and mountain ranges of the western United States.

PRESENT 73 PAPERS

In attendance, program interest, and in other ways the fifty-seventh annual meeting was one of the best ever had, attending members agreed. There were 73 papers, many of them illustrated, 33 of them handled by members of the K. S. A. C. faculty, experiment station staff, or by graduate students in the college.

The executive committee is considering possible means of publishing the transactions of the academy. These were formerly published by the state printer but in the last revision of the Kansas statutes, this provision was omitted and the Kansas Academy of Science is not now officially recognized as a state institution. The academy possesses a valuable library of scientific literature which is stored at Kansas university. Exchanges are maintained with other academies and scientists in this and foreign countries so that the value of the library is constantly increasing.

WIDE RANGE OF TOPICS

Subjects which occupied a place in the program covered a wide range of scientific study and included such topics as Darwin's theory of evolution, insects and plant diseases, educational methods, meteorites, studies of inheritance in animals and human beings, time devoted to care of infants, taxation, farm management

and marketing problems. These latter subjects have not been given emphasis in previous meetings of the academy but were dealt with in an interesting way at the meeting just closed by the members of the department of agricultural economics of K. S. A. C.

RECEIVES 46 NEW MEMBERS

The committee on state parks and reserves, of which Prof. J. W. McCulloch is chairman, reported that plans are being drawn to make for the preservation of Kansas plants and animals. It was reported that the Ecological Society of America has introduced a naturalist guide for Kansas, and that work is being done to see that the natural areas of rock formations in Kansas are rightly used.

During the present meeting the academy received 46 new members into the society. At the present time there are 50 life members in the society and 141 annual members.

Twelve Kansas colleges and universities were represented in the group of scientists attending the sessions here. This is the largest number of institutions ever to be represented at a meeting of the academy.

FARRELL MADE MEMBER OF A. B. A. COMMISSION

Takes Place Vacated by Jardine on Advisory Banker-Farmer Body for United States

F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has announced his acceptance of an appointment as a member of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association. President Farrell takes the place left vacant by Dr. W. M. Jardine, who resigned from the commission when he left the presidency of K. S. A. C. to become secretary of agriculture.

Like Doctor Jardine, President Farrell has been active in the work of the state and national bankers' associations. President Farrell is recognized as an authority on agriculture.

The council with which President Farrell will be connected consists of 12 bankers, one for each of the Federal Reserve districts. The purpose of the council is to further closer relationship and cooperation among bankers, farmers, and authorities of state agricultural colleges.

The other two members of the agricultural council aside from President Farrell and the 12 bankers are H. L. Russell, dean of the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, and W. R. Dobson, dean of the college of agriculture, Louisiana State university.

TWO FIRST PLACES WON BY K. S. A. C. ORATOR

Hedburg Takes Oratorical and Extempore Speaking Contests at Los Angeles Meeting

Robert Hedburg, Kansas Aggie debater who is on the trip to the west coast, took first place both in the oratorical contest and the extempore speaking contest at the Pi Kappa Delta convention Saturday at Los Angeles.

All the larger schools along the west coast were represented in the convention. Pi Kappa Delta, honorary forensic fraternity, is composed of students interested in oratory and debate. Hedburg received the decision in both branches of the contest.

Hedburg and Cecil E. Walt, accompanied by Prof. H. B. Summers, debate coach, are making a debate tour through all the western part of the country. Last Wednesday the two took part in an open forum no-decision debate on the Japanese question at Leland Stanford university.

The Aggie team appeared Monday night at the University of Arizona at Tucson and Wednesday night they will appear at the University of Texas, Austin.

NEW LIGHT ON HEREDITY

AFTER 15 YEARS OF EXPERIMENTS NABOURS PREPARES MONOGRAPH

K. S. A. C. Biologist Concludes That Man and Animals Inherit Characteristics Under Working of Same Laws

Characteristics of lower and higher animals, including man, follow the same laws of inheritance.

After 15 years of experimental work in which he has compared inherited characters in pairs of grasshoppers more than 1,000,000 times, Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the department of zoology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has come to this conclusion.

STUDIES 42 FACTORS

The experiments conducted by Doctor Nabours included the study of 42 inheritable factors. His object from the start was to see how the factors would react toward each other. He discovered that they follow very definite laws in regard to their reactions toward one another.

"These factors for characters are very similar to chemical elements, and just as definite in their reaction, even to the extent that we are able to make definite predictions as to what will happen when any male, no matter how complex, is crossed with any female, no matter how complex," Doctor Nabours explained.

MILLION NONE TOO MANY

The 1,000,000 pairings of factors to see just how each will react to any one or group of the others may seem a waste of time to the ordinary person. However, according to Doctor Nabours, the 1,000,000 pairings have not been any too many. On account of the laws of chance, it is necessary to use extremely large numbers in any kind of an experiment, and especially in any genetics experiment.

Why have grasshoppers been used? Why could cattle or other domesticated mammals not have been used instead of grasshoppers? The answer is that to have secured and recorded the hereditary factors of 1,000,000 reactions of cattle would have required at least all the financial and most of the personnel resources of the whole institution during this period of 15 years.

DATA ARE CONSISTENT

If a similar study had been made of human beings, and the same amount of data accumulated with respect to human characteristics, the time alone required would have been from 15 to 16 centuries, not to mention other difficulties, according to Doctor Nabours.

"The data so far gathered with respect to inheritance of characteristics of the higher animals and man, and from the characteristics of plants which have been widely studied, all show that these characteristics follow the same laws of inheritance," stated Doctor Nabours.

As a result of this experiment, and others, Doctor Nabours has become nationally known as a geneticist. He has spent several thousand dollars and has made several trips to other continents in search of data for his experiments. He expects to be able to publish a large monograph on the laws of inheritance this summer.

GOOD PRIZE LIST TO SPUR STUDENT GRAIN JUDGERS

More Than \$80 in Awards to Winners in Annual Contest

Prizes amounting to more than \$80 are offered in the seventh annual students' grain judging contest at the Kansas State Agricultural college, which will be held Saturday, April 18, under the auspices of the Kiod and Kernel Klub. Competition is divided into two main divisions, one for junior and senior students, and the other for freshman and sophomore students. Prizes of \$15, \$12, and \$8 are offered for first, second, and third places in each division for the entire contest.

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J. H. WALTERS, Managing Editor
R. L. FOSTER, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1925

A SIGNIFICANT WITNESS

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST takes pride in welcoming to the campus the visitors for the home economics semi-centenary. The improvement of the American home and the development of various institutions based on home economics training have meant much to American life. Future progress in these directions will mean even more. The home economics semi-centenary is a significant witness to these significant facts.

HIGHER FARM LIVING STANDARDS

The farmer is right, as every other representative type of citizen is right, in demanding that standards of living, once achieved, should not be lowered without the pressure of utter necessity. Progress is measured by standards of living, in the broadest sense.

It should not be assumed that standards of living mean merely automobiles, telephones, electric lighting, central heating plants, water systems, good roads, and the rest of the material advantages and comforts that contemporary life has provided. These are included in standards of living, it is true, but they are only a small part of the whole.

Standards of living comprise food, shelter, and the satisfaction of the intellectual and emotional demands of human nature. Food, in this sense, includes not merely sufficient sustenance, but the refinements of preparation, adaptation, and service that differentiate a human meal from an animal feeding trough. Shelter includes everything of usefulness and beauty that can be put into the home. Great progress has been made by American farmers in food and shelter in this larger sense. The farmer should hold his gains and should go on to further achievements.

These further achievements will include a more thorough satisfaction of the intellectual and emotional demands of human nature—demands difficult to satisfy because they flow from the still slightly understood erotic nature of mankind. Movement of the abler folk from the farms to the cities follows failure to satisfy these demands. They are being better satisfied in Denmark, perhaps, than in any other country. The United States may well follow the Danish example and build up the intellectual training, the artistic appreciation, and the civic ideals which will add to farm life a heritage of beauty and satisfaction even harder to alienate than any physical standards of living.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

"A Frenchman says that cars will soon run by charcoal," notes the Grainfield Cap Sheaf, observing the advance of science. "Maybe they will get one that will not run by a stop signal."

"The general rule is that a man can keep a secret longer than a woman unless it is possession of a saxophone," chortles the Burns Citizen.

"Sahara crossed safely in a 12 horsepower car," says a news report. "Well, why not," asks the Hunter

Herald, "considering the scarcity of intersections."

"A pessimist is a guy who complains because his bankroll is so big it bursts the stitches of his wallet," explains the Western Kansas News.

"Don't jump to conclusions," warns the Chase County News. "When it sounds like the neighbors are crying, fighting, or breaking up the dishes, it may be that they are tuning in the radio."

"The rooster does a lot of crowing but the bird that lays the eggs is the one that does most of the scratching," argues the La Crosse Republican.

"What happens 1,000 miles from home is always interesting," states the Kiowa News-Review. Yes, but not half as interesting as what happens sometimes when you get home and your wife hears of it.

"It is stated that gunfire on warships can now be directed by radio. This does not mean, however, that there is going to be any attempt to jazz up the navy," explains the Spring Hill New Era.

"The smartest man in an argument is the one that stops first," the Cheney Sentinel has observed.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The work of graveling the new drive leading to the rear of the main building was being rapidly advanced. Ex-Regent F. D. Coburn was in town looking after the interests of his excellent Livestock Indicator at the Higinbotham sale.

The Manhattan Republic called upon the city council to compel people to keep their cows from running at large on the streets.

The north gate to the college grounds was closed so that there was no longer a public highway across the campus for hay, corn, wood, sand, and saw logs to be hauled over.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The grounds about science hall were being improved by shrubbery, evergreens, and bluegrass.

The military department received 50 new guns from the Cambridge arsenal.

The college and town baseball nines played with no score for either side.

Ed Webster was elected president of the Y. M. C. A.

The farm department recommended ensilage after six years of experience in using it.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Invitations were issued for the marriage of Miriam Graham Bell, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, to Prof. David G. Fairchild, '88.

F. C. Sears, '92, professor of horticulture in the Nova Scotia Agricultural college, wrote of temperatures 37 degrees below zero and snow 10 feet deep on the level.

Prof. Oscar Erf took charge of a special dairy train provided by the Grand Island railway company and equipped by the agricultural college. This was the first time anything of the sort had been undertaken in Kansas.

TEN YEARS AGO

Dr. R. K. Nabours planned a trip into central Asia to study fur farming.

The total enrolment of the college was 3,014, a record to date.

The agricultural college broke even with Washburn college in a dual debate on the minimum wage question.

A graduate club was organized with L. D. La Tourette as president.

TWO SIDES TO IT

Graduates of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture have gone into 146 different lines of activity; those of Iowa State college into more than 120.

Seventy per cent of the agricultural graduates of Massachusetts Agricultural college have gone into something else than practical farming; 61 per cent of those of Purdue. It is a rare institution that can show

better than 40 per cent engaged in farming.

The fact that so many of these agriculturally trained men do not go back to the farm is often deplored. But there is another side to it.

"These positions exist and somebody has to fill them," declared Dean

Secretary Jardine Is Right

Arthur Capper in the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Beeze

A fine business-like review of the situation which today confronts American agriculture was issued a few days ago by the new secretary of agriculture, W. M. Jardine. I have studied it with interest, and am especially impressed with his belief that from now forward "the success of farmers will hinge in the main on their own individual and collective efforts." He also believes "farmers have been making important adjustments to meet the situation."

Secretary Jardine is right on both points. The heroic effort of farmers to put their own house in order during the last five years has been one of the striking developments in American economic and social life.

The farmer is by nature an individualist. He looks to himself for help first. All he has ever asked is equality for agriculture. By cutting costs, changing production systems and studying market demands, he has done much to meet modern conditions—those of 1925. In recent years there has been a tremendous growth of diversified farming. And in the last few months, in the more favored sections, he has made much progress in paying off old loans. There are wheat growing communities in central Kansas that have eliminated 75 per cent of the "floating" debt—not mortgages—accumulated during the lean years. Other neighborhoods have not done so well, especially where cattle raising is a leading industry, but in all cases a large part of the profits, if any, from last season's work have been used to reduce old accounts.

As a result of his intelligent efforts, the farmer has gone a long way toward a new and sounder prosperity. And he has shown foresight in working with his neighbors toward better methods of selling. Cooperative marketing is making tremendous strides in the United States; nearly three billion dollars' worth of products were handled in that way last year. I know failures have occurred and that there have been ventures which have met with more than ordinary success, but don't we find such examples in all lines of American business?

Again I wish to say that through all of this time of economic trial in recent years, farming has not tried to build itself up at the expense of city business. I know there have been proposals for agricultural relief which have had a rancid smell, but you can notice that the products of such defective thinking have not been enacted into laws.

Farmers and their leaders have been building with a true vision, toward the goal of permanent agricultural prosperity and equality, and without a destructive thought toward other industries. As a result their work is lasting. It is a real contribution toward that happier American life upon which we are entering, in which city and rural folk will travel together into the best period our nation ever has known.

C. F. Curtiss, of Iowa State College of Agriculture. "They all have to do in one way or another with the interests and welfare of farming. It's better to have them filled by men well trained in agriculture and sympathetic toward it. Somebody besides farmers should know about agriculture, or its needs will be even less understood than they are now."—E. H. Taylor in the County Gentleman.

FARM LAND PRICES

An Iowa subscriber who could have sold his farm in that state for \$300 an acre in 1919 cannot get an offer of \$200 an acre now. "Will this good land go up to \$300 an acre again?" he asks. It probably will reach or go beyond \$300 an acre in 10 years, if it is first-class "pay dirt." Land of this character in a dependable climate, where crop failures rarely if ever occur, and in a settled community with good roads and ample rail transportation, is destined, in our opinion, to rise in price, over its present selling value, if it be wisely farmed.

The best farming lands are working into the hands of the best class of farmers. It will require first-class management to make them pay in the future, because taxes are high in the best farming areas. It appears to be a law of economics that farms eventually "choose" their owners. At any rate, inefficient farmers cannot long retain the ownership of lands which, being high priced, demand top-notch management in order

to show a profit in "good times" or "break even" during a depression.

Productive value is the ultimate measure of farm land prices. According to this measure, many farms are worth more than they will sell for now, while probably a greater number are worth considerably less than

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

SPRING SALE

Just to get the fashion started we are going to hold our first annual post-house-cleaning sale. We are glad to announce to all the anxious friends that we have passed safely through another spring clean-up and are as usual a sadder and wiser man.

One of the points about which we are considerably wiser is that there would be a lot more room in a home if people would only pluck up the courage and have a sale along about this time of year, thereby getting rid of a lot of things the wife has picked up at the second-hand stores during the long open season on worm-eaten wood.

We therefore offer the following goods:

ONE COMBINATION SECRETARY AND BOOK CASE. This formidable implement stands eight feet and seven inches without casters. It has four generous shelves for books, a set of pigeon holes for whatever you don't want to burn for a while yet, one wide drawer for framed photographs and bed clothes, and three lower compartments for everything else. The price for this venerable whatnot, knocked down and pitched out the window, is \$3.19.

ONE SANITARY COUCH. This old war-horse is reposing stolidly in our basement. Four strong men with a lot of time and plenty of ingenuity can get it out without much trouble, we think. It is not extra good for sleeping unless you feel that you ought to punish yourself for something, but as long as it is around there won't be any dust on anything else. The price is \$24.98, which will not even cover the damage to the basement in removing it.

ONE ASSORTED LINEN CLOSET. We are closing out our line of linen closets. This one is directly opposite the bathroom door and will have to be taken out through the roof. It contained, when last entered, 37 pieces of useless bathroom equipment, 439 empty and half-empty bottles and jars, 18 cans of dried-up polish for white shoes, one worn-out vacuum cleaner, four sample bottles of Glo-co, 13 kinds of silver and gold paint, numerous brushes, and two cotton towels. A bargain at \$1.25.

ONE DAY-BED. For the benefit of the uninitiated we shall explain that a day-bed is a so-called sleeping device that sits on itself all day and sprawls out all over the floor all night. This particular bed is comparatively new and can still be re-assembled by calling in the adults among the neighbors roundabout. It looks much better in the daytime when you can't see so much of it, and sleeps fine in the summer when you sort o' want your feet to get out from under the cover anyhow. Since this article looks like a million dollars to a sucker who hasn't tried sleeping on one, we have run up the price to \$45.85, which is a lot more than we paid for it on the installment plan.

SIX ART LAMPS AND EIGHT PAIRS OF ART CANDLE STICKS. It has just dawned upon us that the purpose of illumination in the modern home is to make it as dark as possible. Art, after all, is merely a matter of powerful light dimmed to darkness. One reason that the bright lights are growing more alluring every night is that it is impossible for father and the children to see to think at home. We are therefore offering our entire battery of artistic shadow-tossers at cost, \$219.50.

ONE WASHING MACHINE. As long as we were paying for our electric washer we could not afford to hire the laundry done outside the home, but when we got our paid-in-full receipt we discovered that we could hire the washing and ironing done for just about what we had been paying on the washer. Price \$75. (This price includes two everlasting galvanized iron tubs and one unbroken carton of soap flakes.)

The world winter wheat acreage appears to be somewhat larger than has been previously supposed, according to recent figures revising the estimated acreage in India and some European countries, as well as the acreage in the United States.—Nebraska Farmer.

NEWSPAPERS YOU LIKE

An imperfect world offers ample opportunity for complaint. It appears to be a human trait to find greater interest in imperfection than in perfection. The latter cloy. Flaws beg assistance. Uncommon philosophical balance is required of the professional observer and reporter, lest the seamy side be exaggerated, or at least that brighter phases be neglected. It is equally important that there be no artificial mask for the face of the news. Find the true interest in all human activities and play them across your board. The newspaper you like is comparable to the man you like—well-informed, penetrating, well-mannered, good-natured, true to ideals, a fighter when pushed too far, but happy most of the time and headed somewhere in particular.—Editor and Publisher.

THE FOUR WINDS

Ralph Cheever Dunning in Poetry

White birds fly over my head,
Great white birds that call to me.
They do not know that I am dead
Who am not even a memory.
How can I hear them, how can I see
The beautiful wings that wave on high,
Who am drowned and deep in a northern sea?
Oh, these are my dreams that will not die.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Jacob U. Secrest, '94, is living at Hugoton.

Charles J. Coon, '24, is engaged in pet animal practice in St. Augustine, Fla.

Agnes (Romick) Edgar, '93, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 325 Hull avenue, San Jose, Cal.

Margaret (Worland) Griffith, '18, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 927 St. Helena street, Santa Rosa, Cal.

H. D. O'Brien, '11, is manager of the Danville Stock Hog farm, Danville, Ill.

Mrs. Mary (Willard) Emrick, '95, sends in active alumni dues from her home at 3025 Franklin street, Omaha, Nebr.

E. M. Paddleford, '89, has been transferred from Cedarvale to Randolph as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church.

C. I. Weaver, '06, of Springfield, Ohio, sends in his check for active alumni dues in the alumni association and says, "The association is doing great work and I want to continue my membership for the years to come."

Cecil Elder, '16, professor of veterinary medicine of the University of Wyoming, was granted the degree of master of science at the close of summer school at Ohio university last summer. Elder majored in veterinary pathology.

S. R. Vandenburg, '16, has been appointed assistant entomologist of the agricultural experiment station at Guam, M. I. He with his wife and three little daughters sailed from San Francisco on March 3, to begin his new duties.

Esther Wright, '21, dietitian in the Henry Ford hospital, Detroit, Mich., sends in active alumni dues and says that the alumni are proud of the advance which the college is making now as well as of its past achievements.

Walter F. Lawry, '00, of Timmins, Ont., Canada, writes that he is especially interested in what is going on at K. S. A. C. since this is the twenty-fifth anniversary of his graduation and also because he reads that President Jardine has been appointed secretary of agriculture.

Students Meet with Alumni

A K. S. A. C. luncheon was given by the alumni association at Abilene April 11, at the country club house. About 55 students and graduates were present at this meeting, which is the third one which has been held by the organization this year. Mrs. J. L. Johntz, who is president, presided. The program consisted of talks by present students of K. S. A. C. and impromptu speeches from some of the older graduates. Jack Kennedy, Wichita, outlined something of the history of the college, Clare Hoffman, Abilene, presented the new building program, and Doris Duckwall, Abilene, told of this year's accomplishments. Mrs. Mabel (Broberg) Townley, '12, was elected president for the coming year. The luncheon closed with the singing of "Alma Mater," with Miss Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City, at the piano.

Is Lumber Company Head

William L. Hall, '98, formerly with the lumber firm of Barker, Fentress, and Company of Chicago, has severed his connections with that company to resume the active direction, as president, of Hall, Kellogg, and Company in a general timber, land, and forestry business. Main offices of the company are in Chicago with branches in Portland, Ore., and Hot Springs, Ark. For several months Mr. Hall with his wife Gertrude (Lyman) Hall, '97, will be in Hot Springs, 522 Springs street.

Veterinary Alumni Here

The following K. S. A. C. veterinary graduates in Kansas were present at the fourth annual veterinary conference held at the college February 4, 5, and 6.

H. H. Cheney, '07, Great Bend; E. F. Kubin, '09, McPherson; A. H.

Gish, '10, El Dorado; J. W. Lumb, '10, Manhattan; A. H. Whitney, '12, Narka; L. A. Howell, '13, Silver Lake; G. H. Mydland, '14, Norton; Z. H. McDonall, '15, Manhattan; G. W. Fitzgerald, '16, Manhattan; Asa Flanagan, '16, Norton; Fred Hartwig, '16, Goodland; Harve Frank, '17, Jewell City; N. A. McCosh, '17, Randolph; C. W. Bower, '18, Topeka; N. D. Harwood, '18, Manhattan; C. F. Layton, '18, Republic; C. G. Libby, '18, Glen Elder; A. E. Schattenberg, '19, Riley; R. W. Hixon, '20, Fall City, Nebr.; T. T. Mock, '20, Little River; C. E. Sawyer, '21, Manhattan; James F. Adey, '23, Topeka; T. J. Foley, '23, Frankfort; and D. A. Yandell, '23, St. Francis.

BIRTHS

Fay (Wright) Anthis, '17, and Austin Anthis of 1511 Denver street, Muskogee, Okla., announce the birth, February 28, of a daughter whom they have named Barbara Jane.

I. F. Gatz, '21, and Dorothy (Ellis) Gatz of Preston, Kan., announce the birth of John Ellis February 10.

Homer C. Boys, '21, and wife of Texhoma, Okla., announce the birth of a son, Dale Duaine, on March 7.

A native son, William Roscoe, was born to Mary (Birtell) Parrish and R. D. Parrish, '14, 829 South Garden street, Visalia, Cal., March 15.

MARRIAGES

HEATH-BENNINGA

Miss Beulah Heath of Clay Center and Harold Benninga, f.s., of Riley, were married in Manhattan, Tuesday, March 24, 1925. They are at home on the farm of Mr. Benninga's father near Riley.

GLOVER-IKARD

Elijah H. Ikard, '19, and Lucile Ernestine Glover were married January 3. Doctor Ikard has developed an unusually good veterinary business in Gooding, Idaho, according to Dean R. R. Dykstra of the veterinary division.

DEATHS

Lillian (Secrest) Roth, a freshman at K. S. A. C. in 1890-91, died at her home in Woodland, Calif., on February 17 after a long illness. Mrs. Roth was a daughter of the late Edward Secrest, a former regent of K. S. A. C.

Veterinarians Present Papers

Dr. E. M. Hayes, '08, of University Farm, Davis, Cal., appeared on the program of the conference of Pennsylvania veterinarians held at the University of Pennsylvania recently with a paper, "Relation of the Calf to the Spread of Abortion."

F. R. Beaudette, '19, of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station at New Brunswick, N. J., presented a paper before Pennsylvania veterinarians at the same conference. His contribution was entitled "White Diarrhea and Its Control." At a later conference of veterinarians of Illinois, Doctor Beaudette discussed the subject of European fowl pest.

Riley to Race Brookins

Ivan Riley, '24, will meet Charles Brookins, University of Iowa, in a special 220-yard low hurdle race at the annual relays of the University of Kansas next Saturday. Brookins is at present holder of the world's record in the 220-yard low hurdles, while Riley has held various records over the high hurdles.

Both men were members of the 1924 Olympic team. Riley has never lost a race on the K. U. track in five years of active competition.

Robertson, '97, Lectures

Dr. T. M. Robertson, '97, of Coffeyville, gave a paper on "Orthodontic Treatment During Physiological, Rather than Pathological Stage," at the fifth annual session of the Southwestern Society of Orthodontists held in Tulsa, Okla., April 8 to 11, 1925.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Coach C. W. Bachman says that the men out for spring football are unusually promising, especially the freshmen, and that the line next fall will probably be a six-foot one with a backfield averaging 170 pounds.

Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the civil engineering department at K. S. A. C., will attend the convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers to be held at Cincinnati April 21 to 23. A special waterways section will be organized and a possible project is the dredging of the Missouri and the Mississippi rivers.

The May fete, presented annually by the Women's Athletic association, will be given this year on the Stadium field May 15. The theme for the fete will be taken from Stevenson's poem, "The Land of Nod."

The interclass swimming meet for women will begin April 16 with a meet between the freshman and sophomore teams in the women's swimming pool. The two other meets will be April 21, sophomore vs. junior-senior; and April 28, freshmen vs. junior-senior. The following girls compose the teams: Junior-senior—Betty McCain, Wichita; Laureda Thompson, Manhattan; Myrna Smale, Manhattan; Anna Jacobs, McCune; Lillian Worster, Manhattan; Bertha Worster, Manhattan; and Katherine Whitten, Wakarusa. Sophomore—Doris Dwelly, Manhattan; Lillian Kammeyer, Manhattan; Clara Gray, Aurora; and Doris Kimport, Norton. Freshman—Ruth Frost, Blue Rapids; Fern Bowman, Harper; Clara Long, Idana; Olive Manning, Peabody; Catherine Lorimer, Kansas City, Mo.; and Lucile Parker, Leavenworth.

The following students presented a program in recital Monday afternoon in the college auditorium: Esther Ankeny, Manhattan; Mildred Michener, Mulvane; Blanche Berry, Manhattan; Bertha Lapham, Manhattan; Lucile Evans, Manhattan; Mildred Troutfetter, Colby; Edith Reel, Manhattan; Thelma Brown, Manhattan; and Donald Brown, Manhattan.

Dr. F. C. Gates of the department of botany is the author of a paper giving meteorological data for Lake Douglas, Mich., which appeared in volume four of the papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, and which has been reprinted for separate circulation.

Sixty-five junior electrical and mechanical engineers spent Thursday in Topeka visiting places of interest to the engineering profession. The tour was under the supervision of Jesse L. Brennenman of the electrical engineering department. Thursday morning was spent in the inspection of the Santa Fe railway shops where the machinery and actual repair work were demonstrated and explained. The afternoon was spent in visiting the state printing plant, the offices of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company, and the Topeka Edison company.

WIDE VARIETAL RANGE IN INJURY TO WHEAT

Black Hull Much More Severely Damaged by Winter Killing Than Kanred, Turkey, Kharkof

A report issued by the United States department of agriculture on April 9 shows the lowest spring condition of wheat in 25 years with the exception of 1917. The estimated average condition of the wheat crop in the United States is 63 per cent of what farmers would call a normal crop.

The Kansas state board of agriculture has also issued a report on the condition of winter wheat which shows similar low conditions. Final estimates on the abandoned acreage will not be made until May 1. The present indications are that as much as 25 or 30 per cent of the 10,500,000 acres sown last fall will be abandoned. This abandonment is due to

the combined injury of low temperature, drouth, Hessian fly, soil blowing and other causes.

The section of Kansas in which most damage has occurred may be defined as including approximately a block of counties north of the main line of the Union Pacific railway and extending from Abilene on the east to Wakeeney on the west. In this area something like 2,500,000 acres will not be harvested and have been planted to barley or oats or will be planted to corn or sorghums. Wheat in the extreme northwestern counties is in excellent condition. In southwestern Kansas conditions are less uniform.

Recent cooperative experiment reports by the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college indicate that winter injury to Black Hull wheat has been much more severe than to Kanred, Turkey, or Kharkof. In cooperative tests located at Inman, McPherson county, for instance, the winter injury to Black Hull and Fulcaster, a variety of soft winter wheat, approached 90 per cent while Kanred and Turkey wheat were not injured more than 15 per cent.

GOOD PROGRAMS BOOST ASSEMBLY ATTENDANCE

J. E. Kammeyer Has Been in Charge of Assembly for 22 Years

"It is a still hunt," said Prof. J. E. Kammeyer, when asked how he found material for assembly programs at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "I always have this little book in my vest pocket, and I always wear my vest."

Professor Kammeyer has been chairman of the public exercises committee of the K. S. A. C. faculty for 22 years. In that capacity he has arranged every commencement program during the period.

"Many of the speakers ask me how we get so many of the students out to assembly," he said. "I tell them we just started the right habit and the students keep on coming. We try to make the programs attractive."

Enough interest is taken in assembly so that many successful drives and pep meetings have been held at the assembly period.

Other than K. S. A. C. speakers, representatives from seven other colleges and universities, two foreign countries, five editors and writers, and two ministers have appeared on assembly programs this year. According to Professor Kammeyer K. S. A. C. has the largest non-compulsory chapel attendance in the country.

KEEN INTEREST IN NEW RADIO CLUB FOR BOYS

Fifty New Members Daily Enter "The Builders" Organization

A boys' radio club to be known as "The Builders" has been organized by the Kansas State Agricultural college. Applications for membership are being received at the rate of approximately 50 daily. Upon receipt of the application a certificate of membership in "The Builders" and a list of suggestions for earning \$17, the retail cost of parts for a one-tube radio set, are forwarded to the boys.

Early next fall the members will be furnished with complete instructions for building a KSAC one-tube receiving set with a countrywide range. Some help will be available from the college to "Builders" who organize into groups of 20 for the purpose of constructing larger sets. After the boy qualifies by building a set he becomes eligible for the larger and more important organization to be known as "The Boys' Radio Club of Kansas." Special programs of interest to boys will be broadcast for members from Station KSAC next fall.

Son-in-Law of K. S. A. C.

Recently the alumni news contained an item concerning Charles H. MacAuley and his wife, Mable (Crump) MacAuley, '97. The item gave Mr. MacAuley credit for having been graduated from K. S. A. C. in '96. He writes, "Thank you for the compliment as I consider your institution one of the finest, if not the finest, of its kind in the country. I am a graduate of law from an eastern university and unfortunately cannot claim membership in your class of '96, but I am very proud to claim one of the '97s for a wife."

TWELVE IN FIRST CLASS

INSTRUCTION IN COOKING AND SEWING STARTED IN 1873

First Class Met in Old Blumont College Building—Butter Making Part of Curriculum in Early Nineties

In 1873 when practical work for students was installed in the Kansas State Agricultural college curriculum due to the influence of President John A. Anderson, 12 girls enrolled in the "woman's course" which included cooking and hand sewing.

The first sewing instructor was Mrs. H. C. Cheseldine. Her class of 12 met on the first floor of the old Blumont college building. In 1875 classes in household economy were added under Mrs. M. E. Cripps, including "housekeeping, cookery, do-



MRS. H. C. CHESELDINE

mestic management and kindred topics." In 1897 the course was called household economy and in 1899 it was placed under the department of domestic science and art.

TO KEDZIE HALL IN '97

After two years in the Blumont building the classes were moved to farm machinery hall. In 1876 the chemistry annex was built and a room in the south wing was used for the class. When Anderson hall was finished in 1875 rooms in the east part of the basement were used for the domestic science classes, the domestic art classes being upon the first floor. This building was named for President Anderson, who was responsible for the introduction of practical courses into K. S. A. C.

In 1897 Kedzie hall, the first building in the United States to be erected for the exclusive use of the domestic science and art classes, was built.

GIRLS MADE BUTTER

It was in 1890 that a dairy course was added to the cooking department of which Mrs. Kedzie was the head. She was also a history instructor at this time. Elizabeth (Edwards) Hartley was given charge of the dairy work. On Tuesday and Thursday mornings the churning was done. There were 30 girls enrolled and they were divided into groups of 10 and worked in pairs. Each girl had to work and salt a pound of butter as part of the class work. Later this work was incorporated in courses of the agricultural division.

In 1875 household chemistry was taught for the first time by Prof. William K. Kedzie. There was no laboratory equipment and all experiments had to be performed at home. Many of these dealt with the making of bread.

CARRIED LUNCH TO SCHOOL

The next year a kitchen laboratory was equipped for the use of the cooking classes. Each Friday the 30 girls of the department served a lunch to the professors and students, who carried their lunches to school with them on other days.

The present home economics building was ready for use in 1908 and all domestic science and art classes were moved into their new quarters. At the present time, in place of 30 girls, 500 are enrolled in the home economics division, with another 100 from other divisions choosing home economics electives, and a resident staff of 24 instructors is employed, but cooking and sewing are still fundamental parts of the home economics curriculum.

U. V. RAY PUT TO WORK

MANY USES FOUND FOR ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT HERE

List of Ills Which May Be Corrected by Ultra-Violet Light Reads Like Advertisement for Patent Medicine

"A recapitulation of the discoveries made with respect to ultra-violet light at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the last three years sounds like a patent medicine advertisement, it touches so many phases of human and animal ill," said Dr. J. S. Hughes, physical chemist at the college, recently.

The experimentation with ultra-violet light has been carried from its original application in the chicken pens to the dairy barns, the gymnasium, and the realm of human nutrition, all this in addition to the therapeutic uses to which the light has been put for some time by physicians.

STARTED WITH CHICKENS

The work first was started when Doctor Hughes and Prof. L. F. Payne, of the department of poultry husbandry, commenced working on the problem of weak-leg or rickets in growing chicks. This disease, since the beginning of the poultry industry, has been one of the greatest scourges which has confronted the poultryman.

Poultry raisers have known that, if they could place their chicks outdoors, they could prevent the development of weak-leg and even cure it after the disease had become well developed, but they have attributed these results to the fresh air, exercise, and the special feed chickens could obtain from the earth.

The experiments conducted under Doctor Hughes's direction, however, showed clearly that none of these factors was controlling. Chicks raised indoors under conditions where they could be given unlimited amounts of fresh air, exercise, and soil and scratch feed still developed weak legs and died.

LOOK FOR SUN'S ACTION

Finally the action of sunlight was suggested as the preventive and curative agent. Electric lights furnished most of the visible rays present in sunlight, but the use of the electric light did not prevent rickets, so the experimenters commenced searching among the rays which are not visible to the human eye, and the first rays to be taken up were the ultra-violet, which already were known to have certain therapeutic value.

It was found that chicks which were exposed to the rays of a mercury arc lamp developed quite as rapidly and as normally as chicks which were raised in direct sunlight. Bone analysis also showed that the calcium and phosphorus percentages in the bones were normal. Deficiency in these minerals is the cause, and the best evidence, of weak-leg or rickets.

Good results in this work led Doctor Hughes to suggest the possibility that the lamps might prove beneficial in the training of athletes.

PUTS ATHLETES IN CONDITION

Coach Bachman and Assistant Coach Frank Root installed lamps in the gymnasium and began treating the players, under careful supervision, and watched the results.

Although accurate scientific observations were not made, Coach Bachman is firm in his statements that the use of the ultra-violet light was, to some degree at least, responsible for the condition of A. I. Balzer, who broke the two-mile record in the Missouri Valley Conference indoor track meet at Kansas City this winter.

In the dairy barn the light was used in an experiment in milk production. Test cows, fed the same ration and accorded the same treatment, were compared for milk production under the ultra-violet ray treatment and without such treatment. Previous experiments had shown that during the winter months, when the days were short and the cows received little direct sunlight, they seemed to draw on the calcium supply in the bones and the blood to supply the calcium needed for milk formation. This naturally left the animals in a weakened condition at the end of the lactation period. During the summer months when sunlight was abundant and the cows

remained out of doors, they regained at least a part of this lost strength.

APPLY TO HUMANS TOO

Although the experiments have not been completed on a sufficiently large scale to determine the commercial value of the treatment, already the cows under treatment have shown a slight increase in milk yield, and blood analysis shows them to be in much better condition physically than the cows which are not receiving the treatment.

The facts which were learned in the care of chickens and cattle apply equally well to human beings, Doctor Hughes said. Much of the rheumatism and sciatic disorder in humans is due to imperfect calcification of the bones, and this can be remedied by direct sunlight or by treatment with the ultra-violet light.

HAS SEDATIVE EFFECT

Another phase of human malady directly affected by ultra-violet light is nervous disorder of several types. Calcium in the blood acts as a sedative, and a deficiency in calcium leads to a super-sensitive condition of the nerves and consequent "jumpy" and nervous irritability. When calcium deficiency is responsible for nervous disorder, the fault can be remedied by sunlight or artificial ultra-violet light, Doctor Hughes said.

In any of the cases cited above, proper calcium nutrition of course necessitates the proper balancing of food so that it contains the necessary amounts of calcium, Doctor Hughes pointed out. In some cases the diets of sufferers from these maladies are lacking in substances which give the requisite amount of calcium, no matter how nearly other conditions may approach the ideal.

However, this phase of the question is of minor importance, because calcium is present in sufficient quantities in most diets to produce favorable results if the individual obtains the requisite amount of ultra-violet light, whether it be obtained from sunlight or artificial sources.

ADVISES SELLING HOGS WHEN READY TO MARKET

Holding Process Expensive After Fall Pig Crop Is Finished for Ship-ment Green Points Out

Marketing specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural college advise selling the fall pig crop when it is ready for market. After hogs are finished, gains are slow and costly, so it rarely pays to speculate by holding for higher prices.

Statistics gathered by the rural mail carriers for the United States department of agriculture indicate that the 1924 fall pig crop was much smaller than normal. Estimates of the expected spring crop also indicate a decrease in production. These facts together with an already upward trend in the market will probably terminate in a price which will tempt the producer to hold for still further increases.

An element of uncertainty in the probable trend, however, is the lard situation. Due to the past high prices, export buying has been discouraged. Also lard has met keen competition with cheap vegetable oils. Now lard stocks are twice as large as a year ago. Meat stocks in general though are less than a year ago and domestic demand continues strong.

"The producer has the alternative of crowding the finishing process to the limit or utilizing the coming pasture crops and thereby effecting a slower finish," comments Prof. R. M. Green of the agricultural economics department of the college. "In either event, experience has shown that he will do best to sell his product when it is finished, rather than gambling with probable future markets. In years of high corn prices such as this, the tendency has been to crowd the early market in May, and therefore cause lighter July receipts than usual. Especially is this likely to be the case if corn prices show any strength during the next two months."

In western Kansas spring seeding of alfalfa is usually more satisfactory than fall seeding, according to L. E. Call, acting dean of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

IN RELAYS, 100 TEAMS

LONG ENTRY LIST IN ANNUAL INTERSCHOOLSTIC CARNIVAL

Tennis and Golf Tournaments to Be Held in Connection with Track Meet Here May 17—Hand-some Trophies

More than a hundred track teams from high schools over the Missouri valley area are expected in Manhattan May 17 to make an effort to lift the valley interscholastic track title from Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo., which was the outstanding winner in the third annual Missouri Valley Interscholastic relays. Last year the relays drew more than 400 athletes from 70 high schools in the states of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska.

Both Northeast and Woodward, Okla., runners-up last year, have announced their intention of returning, as has M. Thornhill, Protection, runner-up as high point man, which seems to indicate an "interesting time for all."

TENNIS AND GOLF TOURNEYS TOO

In connection with the fourth valley track carnival, the athletic department also will sponsor the third annual Missouri valley tennis and golf tournaments. Last season the tennis event drew 14 teams from three states, and eight golf teams from Kansas and Missouri were in the race for the title. Northeast took the singles tennis title and Salina the doubles, while Manhattan won both individual and team golf trophies.

OFFER HANDSOME TROPHIES

Only one change has been made in the program from last year, the four-mile relay being dropped and the 120-yard high hurdles substituted.

Eleven special events and five relays are on the track program. Seven jewel gold watches are offered as prizes in special events, with gold and silver medals to winners of second and third places. An imported bronze statuette goes to the individual high point man. In the relay events silver challenge cups are up in four or five races, with bronze statuettes as permanent prizes in each race. Members of relay teams placing first, second, and third will receive gold, silver, and bronze medals respectively. Loving cups and medals will be awarded in both tennis and golf.

WELLS CUP TO OSKALOOSA

The challenge cups will be given permanently to any team winning them three consecutive years. The L. E. Erwin medley relay cup is now held by Woodward, Okla., for the first time. The Woodward team also holds the Ray B. Watson one-mile trophy. Northeast high school holds the "K" fraternity two-mile trophy. The four-mile cup, bearing the name of Eddie Wells, Aggie football man who was killed in France, will be retained by Oskaloosa high school because of the discontinuance of the relay and a substitute provided for the half-mile relay by the athletic department.

Full accommodations for the visiting athletes will be furnished by K. S. A. C. fraternities. Entries are unlimited, but only eight track men from each high school will be cared for by the college because of the large entry list.

INVITATIONS ARE OUT

Established in 1922 as the only major track event in the Missouri valley of, by, and for high school men, the relays here have grown to be second in importance only to the national meet at Chicago.

Invitations are being mailed this week to all high schools in Kansas, and all in the Missouri valley in towns of more than a thousand population. Races will be run on the quarter mile oval on Stadium field, with 220-yard straightaway. Tennis matches will be played on the 16 new courts recently built by the college.

FESTIVAL WEEK BRINGS GREAT MUSICIANS HERE

Julia Claussen, Mezzo-Soprano, One of Group Which Will Appear on Programs of Week

The ninth annual Spring Festival and Guest week of the Kansas State Agricultural college, April 28-May 2, will bring to Manhattan five great artists—Jose Mojica, Spanish tenor; Judson House, American tenor; Julia Claussen, contralto; Marie Tiffany,

soprano; and Adalbert Huguelet, pianist and composer.

Julia Claussen, Metropolitan opera star, who appears on the Saturday afternoon program with the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, was born in Sweden. She studied at the Royal Academy of Music in Berlin, making her debut as Leonore in Donizetti's "La Favorita" at the Royal opera of Stockholm, whereupon she was en-



MME. JULIA CLAUSSEN

gaged as leading mezzo-soprano of that institution. She was later heard by Andreas Dippel, who engaged her for the Chicago Grand opera company where she sang for five seasons.

Her American debut as Ortrud in "Lohengrin" created a stir that left no room for doubt as to her title to a high place among operatic artists of the day. Her Brunnhilde won even greater acclaim. During her engagement with the Chicago opera, Mme. Claussen accompanied the organization to the Pacific coast and also sang during the summer at the Royal opera, Covent Garden, London, and at the Theatre des Champs Elysees, Paris.

She left the Chicago opera company for the Metropolitan opera where she has sung leading roles ever since, though she has also made many concert tours which have taken her over the length and breadth of the United States. She sang during the centennial festival at the opera in Mexico City.

Julia Claussen has been an American citizen since 1920. She is a life member of the Royal Academy of Music in Sweden, and has been decorated with the Litteris et Artibus medal by the king of Sweden. She has received the Jenny Lind medal and the Ludvig Norman medal from the Royal Academy of Sweden. By special command, Mme. Claussen has sung at performances given in honor of the late King Edward VII of Great Britain, performances given for the royal family of Denmark, and at the palace of the king of Wurttemberg.

Ticket sales for festival week will begin Monday, April 20. Season tickets are \$3.00 and \$4.00. Those living outside of Manhattan who cannot attend all of the concerts may obtain prices for individual concerts by writing to Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the department of music, Kansas State Agricultural college.

TEST NEW SWEET PEAS IN GREENHOUSES AT COLLEGE

Zvolanek Asks to Have Middle Western Variety Trials Made Here

Recognition of the success attained by the horticultural department of the Kansas State Agricultural college in sweet pea culture is contained in the selection of the college greenhouses as one of the two middle western testing stations for his new sweet pea varieties by A. C. Zvolanek of Lompac, Cal. Mr. Zvolanek is a specialist in sweet pea breeding and produces nearly all the new varieties put on the commercial floriculture market.

Success in growing sweet peas under adverse conditions was what moved Mr. Zvolanek to ask the department here to test new varieties. "Kansas is the center of a district where excessive heat, hot winds, and lack of moisture make the growing of sweet peas a difficult and hazardous commercial enterprise," explained Prof. W. B. Balch, superintendent of the college greenhouses.

TO FARM, KNOW LAWS

NATURAL AND ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES GOVERN SUCCESS

Farrell Tells Nebraska Graduates What He Considers Prime Factors Shaping Business of the Farmer

To succeed in farming study law. That is the advice which F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, gave to graduates of the school of agriculture, University of Nebraska, in his commencement address before them today.

President Farrell specified, however, that it is natural and economic law, not legislative enactments, which the farmer should study.

GOOD FARMING MUST PAY

"All successful enterprises are the results of using the laws, natural and economic, which govern success in these enterprises," said President Farrell. "The laws which govern agriculture are numerous and complex. Many of them are inadequately understood. But some of them seem to be fairly obvious."

The speaker offered some "approximate statements of laws which, to me, appear to operate in agriculture."

"In the long run, good farming in a good farming country pays," was his statement of the first "law." "Economic law requires this," he explained, "for people must eat and be clothed. People cannot continuously secure food and clothing without paying enough for them to make their production profitable to an adequate number of efficient producers."

"GET WHAT WE DESERVE"

"We do not get 'figs from thistles' in farming any more than in spiritual affairs," he stated as another article in his agricultural creed. "With exceptions we get what we deserve. If we are unwilling to treat our land well we cannot rightfully expect it to do well by us. If we persist in acting individually in enterprises which for success require cooperative action, we cannot rightfully complain if we fail."

"Some degree of balance among the enterprises of the farm and among the agricultural enterprises of a farming community is necessary to make effective utilization of such agricultural resources as land, time, and equipment," President Farrell pointed out in explaining the third principle of farming "law"—to be safe, agriculture needs some degree of balance.

NOT ALONE A BUSINESS

"In farming, as in football, the game is won by the best players," was the fourth "law" in President Farrell's code.

The final principle laid down was that "agriculture is a life as well as a business."

"Much failure and disappointment in agriculture have resulted from a futile attempt to develop agricultural enterprises without recognizing certain fundamental differences between the business of manufacturing, for example, and that of farming," President Farrell said. "In the latter social factors, such as the living conditions which the farmer provides for his family, are so interlaced with the purely economic factors that the two cannot successfully be separated for long. If a farmer persistently neglects the home and family factors of farming he usually fails in an economic sense as well as in a social sense."

HOW COLLEGES HELP

"The laws which control us and which control all life," he said in conclusion, "are coldly impersonal. They are as impersonal in their workings as is the law of gravitation. This fact frequently makes the laws appear cruel. But it gets us nowhere to dwell upon their impersonality or their cruelty. It is profitable, however, for us to dwell upon the fact that we can learn to use to our own advantage most, if not all, of the laws which affect us."

"One of the chief objectives of a college of agriculture with its experiment station is to make studies of the laws of agriculture and to make it possible for students who use the college to learn and apply the results of these studies."

Nearly a million farm houses are equipped with radio receiving sets.

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TRAIN FOR HOME MAKING

HOME ECONOMICS TEACHERS AIM TO REACH THAT IDEAL

Necessity of Establishing Creative Work Stressed by Miss Marlatt—Doctor's Degrees to Three Women

"The ideal of home and home making has always been the basis for our teaching," said Miss Abby L. Marlatt, '88, in "Then and Now," her golden jubilee assembly address of last Friday morning.

"At that time home economics was training for the home life, and we were perfectly frank about it," continued Miss Marlatt in telling of her school days. "We took everything



ABBY L. MARLATT

devised for the education of man. We had to carve out our own material." Cribbing is not a new development according to Miss Marlatt, who probably for the first time revealed to Dr. J. D. Walters, the deliverer of the invocation, that all the class copied her surveying maps.

MUST PRESERVE HOME

"Home making has been woman's function all through the ages and things that she has perfected man has taken over and commercialized," stated Miss Marlatt. She cited the dairy as an example of this.

Miss Marlatt made a strong plea for the home as a factor in influencing the child's development. "We must not divorce the small child in



HENRIETTA WILLARD CALVIN

its critical stage of formation of life habits from the family group," she said. "Men and women should realize that the fundamental goal in life is the child and the education of the child."

OVER-IDLENESS A MENACE

In a closing discussion of modern problems, Miss Marlatt stated, "Our difficulty today is not over-work but over-idleness with nothing to fill the space between. We must establish some type of creative work for the young women of today or we fail." Immediately following Miss Mar-

latt's address, Dean J. T. Willard presented the candidates for degrees to President F. D. Farrell who conferred the degrees of doctor of laws on Mrs. Kedzie Jones, '76, and Mrs. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, '86, and the degree of doctor of science on Miss Marlatt.

Dean Willard, in presenting the candidates for degrees, gave the attainments of Nellie Sawyer Kedzie Jones, "bachelor of arts, 1876, master of science, 1883, Kansas State Agricultural college, state leader of home economics extension, University of Wisconsin, pioneer organizer of instruction in home economics; teacher of teachers; interpreter of the sciences and household arts to the thoughtful but untrained of all classes; guide to organized rural life; confidant and wise counselor of thousands."

Frances Henrietta Willard Calvin, the second candidate, was presented as "bachelor of science, Kansas State Agricultural college, 1886, doctor of pedagogy, Temple university, 1923, director of education in home economics for the city of Philadelphia; teacher, counselor, administrator;



NELLIE KEDZIE JONES

exponent of science applied to daily life; evaluator of the present, and envisioner of the future."

The third degree, that of doctor of science, was conferred upon Miss Marlatt, who was presented by Dean Willard as "bachelor of science, 1888, master of science, 1890, Kansas State Agricultural college; director of home economics, University of Wisconsin; administrator; teacher; organizer of courses and curricula for high school, college and university; creator of a preeminent university department; director of research."

NAME FOR CAFETERIA

President F. D. Farrell in a brief talk informed the audience that at the completion of the new woman's dormitory to be constructed there will be four buildings on the campus named after women. Kedzie hall is, of course, the oldest. Calvin hall was christened shortly after the convocation and President Farrell announced that in the future the building known as the cafeteria will be called Thompson hall in honor of Dr. Helen Bishop Thompson, '03, formerly dean of the home economics division. The new dormitory will be known as Van Zile hall in honor of Mary Pierce Van Zile, dean of women.

While the audience remained seated, students of the home economics division and the jubilee guests left the auditorium in a procession headed by President Farrell, Dean J. T. Willard, Dean Margaret Justin, and the honor guests to visit the buildings now standing on the campus in which home economics has been taught.

To make a satisfactory finish for a kitchen table top, take a piece of in-laid linoleum, cut the exact size of the table top, and fasten on with cement.

A HOME ECONOMICS SAGA

PIONEERS IN WORK TELL OF EARLY DAYS AT MEETING HERE

Ceremony at "Reminiscences" Program of Golden Jubilee Symbolizes Far-Flung Influence of the Division

Home economics instruction at the Kansas State Agricultural college—its babyhood, growing pains, adolescence, and adulthood—passed in review before the audience at the "Reminiscences" program of the home economics golden jubilee celebration last Friday night.

Women who have supervised the growth and development of the work from its first days to the present appeared on the program as speakers. And when they had finished, women who had studied under the four speakers made informal talks, recalling scenes of their student days, and paying tribute to the leadership of the honored guests at the golden jubilee celebration.

A CHARGED ATMOSPHERE

Characteristic of the "Reminiscences" meeting was the almost religious fervor of devotion to the ideal of education for women which seemed fairly to charge the atmosphere of recreation center where the group gathered. And when the formal program of speaking was completed, this spirit carried on into the ceremony of lighting the 51 candles on a huge birthday cake. The candles symbolized the 51 years of instruction in home economics at the college, and also the 51 countries and states where graduates from the curriculum in home economics are located.

Dr. J. T. Willard, '83, dean of the division of general science, presided at the meeting. He first introduced Mrs. Nellie (Sawyer) Kedzie Jones, '76, who was from 1882 to 1897 head of the work in domestic economy, as it then was known. Mrs. Jones now is state leader of home economics extension work in Wisconsin. Mrs. Jones recalled her student days, when she was a member of a class which studied in the old Bluemont college building under Mrs. Cheseldine, the college's first instructor in sewing. She also related the hardships which the sewing classes underwent in the old shops building, and touched modestly upon her part in the effort, finally successful, to induce the legislature to appropriate funds for the building of a separate structure to house the home economics work.

This building—now known as Kedzie hall—was provided for by an appropriation made at the session of 1897, but before it was completed and occupied Mrs. Kedzie had left the college.

Mrs. Jones spoke of the young women who studied under her and who later became pioneers in establishing home economics education in colleges and public schools of many states.

STARTED SUMMER SESSION

Mrs. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, '86, who became head of the department of domestic science, the designation then given to the work, in 1903 and remained until 1908, was the second speaker. Mrs. Calvin is now director of home economics education in Philadelphia. She recounted the manner in which the division grew in student enrolment more rapidly than the faculty could be expanded to meet the sudden demand for home economics instruction. Also Mrs. Calvin mentioned the new departures which the department sponsored during the fruitful five years of her leadership.

The first summer school session of the college was held by the department of domestic science and domestic art under Mrs. Calvin's organization. It was held in 1904 for the purpose of training high school teachers in home economics.

Mrs. Calvin told of planning the

building which was named Calvin hall in her honor during the golden jubilee celebration. It was made just one-third smaller than Mrs. Calvin had planned, and as a consequence, the individual kitchens which she had planned as equipment for the classes in dinner work were of diminutive proportions. Like Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Calvin did not get to enjoy the fruits of her endeavor for better equipment or home economics teaching. The home economics building was occupied in 1909, while Mrs. Calvin left the college in 1908.

BEGINS CAFETERIA WORK

Mary P. Van Zile, who from 1908 until 1918 served as head of the home economics work and as dean of women and who has since 1918 been dean of women, was the third speaker. She characterized her administration as the period of adolescence in the growth of home economics at K. S. A. C. She told of the growth in numbers of students and in faculty, and in scope of instruction carried on—of the addition of the department which now is known as that of applied art, of the continuation of teacher training and beginning of institutional management, and of the war work in cooperation with state and national food administrations. The instruction in institutional management was opened in an improvised cafeteria in the dining room of the home economics hall during the summer session in 1918. It led to the establishment of the college cafeteria the next fall in Kedzie hall. During Dean Van Zile's administration the largest single class in the history of the division—that of 1916 which contained 136 candidates for degrees in home economics—was graduated.

Dr. Helen B. Thompson, '03, now with the University of California, southern branch, at Los Angeles, was unable to be present in person to review the work of the division of home economics during her administration as dean, from 1918 to 1923. She sent a letter giving reminiscences of her student days and touching briefly upon her accomplishments as dean which was read by Dr. Margaret Justin, '09, now dean of home economics.

ALUMNAE RECALL OLD DAYS

Doctor Justin remarked before reading Dean Thompson's letter that she "failed to mention more than the high spots of her contribution to the development of the work here," and stated that Doctor Thompson's contribution to the division was a four-fold one—the reorganization of the divisional work, the raising of educational standards and salaries for the faculty, the development of a curriculum which stands today as a peer with that offered in any school of home economics, and the development of research in home economics.

At the opening of the meeting F. D. Farrell, acting president of the college, welcomed the guests on behalf of the college administration. Virginia (Meade) Cave, '09, gave the guests greetings from the alumnae. Mrs. H. A. Shinn sang several selections in keeping with the spirit of the gathering.

After the ceremonial lighting of the candles on the birthday cake, the meeting was resolved into an informal discussion of the older days of the college. Dean Willard called upon various alumnae and former students of the college for brief talks. Included in the list were Agnes (Fairchild) Kirshner, f.s.; Ella (Gale) Kedzie, '76; Marie (Senn) Heath, '90; Ivy (Harnet) Selvidge, '93; Abby L. Marlatt, '88; Mary (Lyman) Otis, '94; Gertrude (Coburn) Jessup, '91; Lydia (Gardiner) Willard, f.s.; Frances Brown, '09; Jessie Hoover, '05; Margaret Haggert, '05; Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '09; Elizabeth Agnew, '00; and Maude (Gardiner) Obrecht, '93.

Kansas farmers' most profitable sheep raising enterprise is growing market lambs for the spring trade.

WHEELER IS MUSIC HEAD

BAND AND ORCHESTRA DIRECTOR SUCCEEDS PROFESSOR PRATT

New Department Head Has Distinguished Record as Leader of Army Band in World War—Came Here in 1919

Prof. H. P. Wheeler, director of the K. S. A. C. band and orchestra and instructor of classes in band and orchestra music, will succeed Prof. Ira Pratt as head of the department of music at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Wheeler will assume the headship of the department July 1.



HAROLD P. WHEELER

Professor Pratt leaves K. S. A. C. to become affiliated with Mrs. W. S. Bracken of the Cosmopolitan School of Voice, Chicago.

WON FAME IN WAR

The new director of music, who is best known to Kansas and the middle west generally for his work with the band and orchestra, has been a member of the music department faculty since 1919. He came to the college upon his return from France where he was leader of the band of the 121st F. A., 32nd division, which went through five major World War battles, and which was widely regarded as one of the best of the American army bands overseas.

Professor Wheeler received his earlier advanced training in music at the University of Wisconsin. Most of his studies in instrumental music he took under teachers of the Milwaukee Conservatory of Music, and Marquette university. Later he was director of orchestras in both Milwaukee and Madison.

ORGANIZED BAND FOR OVERSEAS

The war came as he was getting well started on his career as conductor and he organized a band of 35 players and took it overseas. Among the engagements in which his men were at the front was the battle of Chateau-Thierry in which the organization had a casualty list of one killed and 15 gassed.

Coming to K. S. A. C. with this highly enviable record Professor Wheeler developed the college band and orchestra to a standard which has ranked them among the best student organizations of the entire country, and has gained for the director, the organizations, and the college widespread favorable comment.

PERSONNEL GREATLY INCREASED

As the band and orchestra have gained in quality the added interest accruing has enabled Professor Wheeler greatly to increase the personnel also. In 1919 the college band had a membership of 50 and the orchestra of eight. There are now 46 musicians in the orchestra and 100 members in the Aggie band.

Due to the prominent part the band came to play in college affairs and to its worth as an advertiser of the college, uniforms were provided for the first time in 1923.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

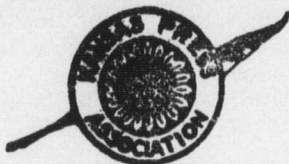
F. D. FARRELL, ACTING PRESIDENT.
N. A. CRAWFORD, Editor-in-Chief.
J. D. WALTERS, Managing Editor.
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Local Editor.
Alumni Editor.

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1925

UNIQUE AFTER 50 YEARS

The past week, in addition to marking the semicentenary of collegiate home economics instruction, marked also the fiftieth anniversary of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST.

When the Rev. John A. Anderson assumed the presidency of the agricultural college, he found his views in favor of a distinct type of education for farmers and industrial workers opposed by many members of the faculty and student body and by a large proportion of the newspapers and people of the state. A ready writer and originally a printer by trade, he naturally felt the need of expressing his views in print. Moreover, he regarded printing as highly desirable industrial training for the youth. The result was the founding of THE INDUSTRIALIST, which has been published continuously to this day, and the establishment of instruction in printing, which developed into the present department of industrial journalism and printing and the four-year curriculum in industrial journalism.

President Anderson used THE INDUSTRIALIST partly as an organ of college news, but chiefly for the propagation of his educational ideals. He succeeded eventually in winning the support of the people of Kansas for a college of the type in which he believed.

Under his successor, Dr. George T. Fairchild, THE INDUSTRIALIST continued, but with the editorship in the hands chiefly of others, Doctor Fairchild being by profession neither a writer nor a publisher. More and more news was published, but there were brief articles by members of the faculty. For a long time the students published no paper, but two of them were on the editorial board of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

When Thomas Elmer Will became president, the paper again became, as it had been in President Anderson's time, a vehicle of propaganda. President Will, who was by profession an economist, devoted much of the space in THE INDUSTRIALIST to the somewhat advanced economic views held by himself and his colleagues. Like Anderson, Will entered the college as the central figure in a controversy, a large proportion of the newspapers in the state opposing his appointment, and he showed no hesitancy in presenting his side of the difficulty through the college paper. Under his direction THE INDUSTRIALIST became approximately a monthly of standard magazine size, and the articles were longer and more exhaustive.

After the succession of E. R. Nichols to the presidency the publication was changed back to a weekly, but remained in magazine form. Articles by members of the faculty continued to fill most of the paper, but controversy was sedulously avoided.

The establishment of a department of industrial journalism in 1910 was responsible for the adoption of the present form of THE INDUSTRIALIST, a four page publication made up in newspaper form. Charles Dillon, the first professor of industrial journalism, was made managing editor, while the president of the college continued to hold the position of edi-

tor-in-chief. The material in the paper, written chiefly by journalism students, gave them excellent practice while it reflected to the public the agricultural and industrial work of the college. News notes and an alumni department interested the graduates.

Substantially the methods then adopted have continued ever since. The paper remains a practice medium for students of industrial journalism, an alumni organ, and a representative of the distinctive achievements of the institution. No other paper, so far as the editors know, serves precisely the same functions for any college or university. After 50 years, it remains unique, as it was in the beginning.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

One is startled by the following note in the Concordia Blade-Empire Whistling Post until one looks at it more carefully. "Americans," a motorist friend of our asserts, "are the most idolatrous people in the world. They all fall down before a little tin god."

The Republic County Democrat, quoting from the Liberalite, gives the following formula for an after dinner speech: Three long breaths; compliment to audience; funny story; outline of what speaker is not going to say; two familiar quotations; outline of what he is going to say; points that he will not have time to touch on now; reference to what he said first; compliment to audience; ditto to our city, state, and country; applause. N. B. For an oration use same formula repeating each sentence three times in slightly different words.

The baseball germ is getting in its work these days. We notice that many of the young bloods are more graceful at wielding a baseball bat than a hoe.—Harveyville Monitor.

"When the political pot boils, it is like the dinner pot—it scents up the whole house," snorts the Chase Register.

Breakers ahead for the automobile manufacturers are sighted by the Olathe Register. "We notice that the brilliant colors worn by women this spring have a tendency to make them walk instead of driving the car. Car manufacturers will probably start a movement to get them back in the old blacks and blues."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

The legislature enacted a law making it a misdemeanor for a breeder to misrepresent the pedigree of his stock.

Evidences of the severity of the past winter were evident in wheat, clover, and other fields.

The board of regents elected the following officers: President, Thomas Henhahall; vice-president, C. A. Leland; treasurer, J. T. Ellicott; secretary, George T. Fairchild.

A daily newspaper was started in New York, to be graduated to the intelligence of boys and girls from 12 to 18 years of age and eliminating questionable matter.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Will moved to "Sunny Slope," northeast of the college, where he had a large garden in which he was expected to be able to demonstrate his ability as a former college athlete.

The college telephone line was to be connected with the Manhattan plant soon to be installed by Messrs. Wareham and Wood.

Professor Olin attended the annual meeting of the Academy of Languages at Emporia.

The Manhattan baseball team defeated the college 9 to 8.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

It was predicted that the printing department would use \$2,000 worth of paper stock during the coming year.

The college Y. M. C. A. issued its annual report for the year 1904-1905, showing expenditures of \$1,494.

The college baseball team played three games, winning from Wash-

burn but losing to Baker and the University of Kansas.

J. W. Berry, '83, was elected president of the board of regents and J. O. Tulloss, '99, was elected vice-president.

The Oklahoma board of agriculture issued its first biennial report. The report was prepared by J. B. Thoburn, '93, secretary of the board.

Assistant C. W. Melick of the dairy husbandry department invented a

must assess comparative values on the state fostered high school, an institution that is free to all layers of society, and the great number of journals and books, not only suitable to all layers of society, but generally circulated in all sections of the country. The high school challenges the interest of youth for a brief but very significant period in the span of the average life time, but there is little evidence that

Why Colleges Are Maintained

F. D. Farrell

There is a widespread belief that the only people who receive large benefits from colleges and universities are the students who attend them. Many people apparently think that these institutions are maintained solely for the benefit of the students. Sometimes this belief leads to proposals that college students should be required to bear the entire cost of maintaining the colleges that they attend. Such proposals might be sound if only the students benefited from college education. But that the students are not the only beneficiaries has been conclusively shown in a great many instances.

While the college student usually benefits greatly from college education, the public, in the aggregate, benefits much more. Colleges are maintained primarily, not for the purpose of conferring benefits upon the small percentage of the population which attends them, but for the purpose of preparing a limited number of men and women, usually of more than average ability, to perform tasks for all of us which most of us ordinarily are unable to perform. This is only another way of saying that colleges are maintained primarily for the purpose of developing the qualities of leadership. That they are generally successful is clearly shown by the fact that practically all of us depend for leadership, in many important activities, upon college-trained men and women.

This dependence can clearly be seen when we consider how we look about for expert information or assistance in affairs upon which most of us are not well informed. When we build a fine home or other building, we look to the architect for assistance. When we build an expensive bridge or hard-surfaced road, we look to the civil engineer. When we need medical or surgical attendance, we call in the trained physician or surgeon for ourselves and the trained veterinarian for our domestic animals. And when we need legal advice, we must depend upon the trained attorney. The work of most of the agencies of popular education is done by college trained men and women. These agencies include many of the good newspapers and magazines, and the grammar schools and high schools. In agriculture we must look to all these groups of college-trained men and women for the services suggested and for many others. We also have need to depend upon college-trained people for a great variety of technical agricultural service. It is true that we, as individuals, must pay for this service. But this payment seldom makes the payee rich, and, generally speaking, the service we buy is indispensable to us.

new drink, composed of ice cream and buttermilk. He was serving it at the dairy building.

TEN YEARS AGO

The college classes planned to erect a concrete "K" 60 by 70 feet on the west slope of Prospect hill.

The college exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition attracted wide attention.

Students at the agricultural college paid less for board than in other middle western institutions, according to investigations made by the Y. M. C. A. The price of board here for most students was from \$2.75 to \$3.50 a week.

The girls of the agricultural college broke even in the debate with the women's teams from Kansas Wesleyan university.

Prof. M. F. Ahearn gave a series of demonstrations in community beautifying in Columbus.

The agricultural experiment station issued circulars on "Pruning," "Sweet Clover," and "Diseases Destructive to Grain and Grain Products."

PAPERS AND SCHOOLS

The two most outstanding intellectual enterprises in the United States during the past quarter of a century have been the general establishment of free public high schools and the growth of that immense bulk of miscellaneous printed matter that is daily spread before the reading public. Anyone who cares to look into the trends of American life today

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Forest week is upon us.

The idea, as near as you will probably be able to get it, is for everybody to try to burn down just as few forests as is humanly possible during the seven-day period beginning April 26.

There are now upwards of 120,000,000 people in these United States and if every one of them will be careful not to set fire to more than two or three forests for one week we shall soon have all the shade and violets that we can digest.

Ordinarily these special weeks that are got up by the peach canners and boll weevilists and chicken-hearted autoists who don't want to kill off all the pedestrians at once don't amount to much. As a rule they are not of very much interest to more than one per centum of the citizenry and they naturally die of colic or something before they are three days old.

But "Don't Burn Up a Forest Week" is not an ordinary special week. Everybody needs a forest or two, especially if he lives in a frame house or has any running boards on his car, and if we don't get interested in building up the crop of forests for our progeny they will have to live in glass houses and be deprived of all the fun of throwing stones and will have to dress in the dark also.

The especial attention of city folks is called to this Forest week. Some of them hardly know what a forest is and would hardly recognize one if they should see it on the roof or in a porch box. They naturally grow careless and thoughtlessly sacrifice good forest spots to erect garages and driveways.

Of course, those people who live in apartments have little opportunity for reforestation; but the average home owner has opportunities that we can no longer afford to overlook. Our plan is for every owner of a lot 25 feet in width and upward to plan a series of forests in front of his house and build a conservative saw mill on the alley, using up his reserves only as there is actual need for them. His forests can be stocked with wild game and fish so that the primitive hunt can again come back into its own and all of us can get back to nature and relearn to relish pork and beans on pewter plates.

As soon as the children are old enough not to lose their way they can be allowed to spend their week ends in the front yards and take long trips for the benefit of their health and the improvement of their sense of direction. They can play The Last of the Mohicans and Evangeline and a great saving can be effected in the matter of play-ground apparatus and municipal swimming pools.

As soon as our private forest reserves are started we can put on a series of weeks teaching people how to dispose of their matches and cigarette stubs so as not to destroy whole communities at a time. Each city will provide itself with airplane fire-fighting equipment and have regular patrols over and above the residence districts. With due precaution there ought not to be very many forest fires a week in the average community and what fires do break out ought to be easily controlled if the property owners are careful not to allow the roots of the trees to intermingle under the pavement.

We therefore ask our readers not to ignore Forest week as if it were some ordinary extra week, but to think hard about their individual needs for forests and try to work up original schemes of reforestation along the lines we have suggested.

Seed potato improvement is largely a matter of disease control, according to the best evidences at hand. Recent experimental findings with the group of so-called virus or degeneration diseases of potatoes, including mosaic, leaf-roll, spindle-tuber, streak, and curly dwarf, show that the so-called running-out, deterioration, senility, etc., of the potato is caused very largely if not entirely by these virus diseases.—Agricultural Review.

LOST APRILS

Annice Calland in The Midland

April is coming
With feet buried deep
In jade-green waves
Like the flood tide's sweep.

Melted fire opals
Are in her hair;
Bud and blossom
Everywhere.

One who died young
For years has lain
Where falls the tender
April rain.

Violets are growing
Over her breast,
Among them a veery
Has builded her nest.

Oh, that were better
Than acting a part
With lost white Aprils
In the heart!

AMONG THE ALUMNI

H. B. Hickman, '20, is now located in Malta Bend, Mo.

W. C. Calvert, '16, has moved from Ames to Donnellson, Iowa.

Max C. Donley, '08, has moved from Freeville to McLean, N. Y.

Robert Kerr, '18, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Box 41, Oregon, Mo.

Marian Williams, '09, has moved from Kearney, Nebr., to Barnes, Kan.

Corwin C. Smith, '15, has moved from Saticoy to Santa Paula, Cal., Route 1.

William H. Koenig, '22, is in architectural construction work at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

James A. Hull, '17, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to 2440 Russell, Berkeley, Cal.

Mrs. Martin (Preston) Huff, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Hutchinson to Pratt, Kan.

Harold D. O'Brien, '11, changes his address from 322 Victoria building, St. Louis, Mo., to 1204 Gilbert avenue, Danville, Ill.

Active alumni dues have been received from Cecil L. McFadden, '18, county agent of Lyon county, with headquarters in Emporia.

Ruth R. Phillips, '19, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Normal hall, Dillon, Mont., to 441 Daly avenue, Missoula, Mont.

R. S. Kellogg, '96, chairman of the national forestry program committee, is scheduled to broadcast from Station WEAU at 4:10 o'clock, eastern standard time, on Thursday afternoon, April 30. His subject will be "Our Forests," and the talk will be part of the nationwide observance of Forest week.

Emma Stratton, '15, teaching home economics in the normal college at Cedar Falls, Iowa, was a guest of Miss Martha Pittman, '06, of the home economics division, K. S. A. C., during the jubilee.

Charles Stants, '08, and his wife Lucy (Platt) Stants, '12, operate a garage in Ramona, Okla. Mr. Stants takes care of the shop while Mrs. Stants runs the office. They write that Beverly Platt, f. s., runs a filling station just across the street from their garage and that George Christy, '09, has been employed as a teacher in the school in Ramona.

Edgar L. Misegades, '24, with the General Electric company, located in Fort Wayne, Ind., has been transferred from the student engineering course to the position of safety engineer and writes that he is enjoying his work very much. He plans on taking a trip back to Kansas the first of next September and K. S. A. C. will be one of the main stops in his itinerary.

BIRTHS

Roy W. Kiser, '14, and Eva (Pease) Kiser, '15, of 1115 Laramie street, Manhattan, announce the birth of their son, David Martin, April 2.

John E. Franz, '23, and Irene (McIlroy) Franz, f. s., of 4333 Charles street, Omaha, Nebr., are happy to announce the birth of a son, Donald Dean, April 7.

MARRIAGES

ALSOP—SCHAULIS
Miss Helen Alsop, f. s., and Ross B. Schaulis, both of Wakefield, were married April 15. They will be at home on a farm southeast of Wakefield.

WRIGHT—SUDENDORF
Miss Marjorie Wright, f. s., and Edward J. Sudendorf, f. s., of Salina, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Concordia, April 16.

WALKER—SUMMERS
Miss Ida June Walker, senior at

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE K. S. A. C. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

An amendment to the constitution of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association will be submitted to members of the association at the general meeting May 27, according to a motion passed by the board of directors of the association at a meeting in Manhattan April 9. The amendment is as follows:

Article III.
Section III. (a) Any person eligible under Section I of this article may become an active member for life by the payment of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

(b) The board of directors of the Alumni association may provide partial payment plans for any or all forms of membership.

(c) When a husband and wife are both K. S. A. C. alumni and one is a life member of the association, the other may become a life member by the payment of \$25.00.

Section VI. Any person eligible under Section I of this article, contributing \$100.00 or more to the association, shall become a sustaining member for life, or contributing \$250.00 or more shall become an endowment member for life.

Section VII. Active members, life members, sustaining members and endowment members are entitled to vote at meetings of the association and upon questions submitted by mail by the board of directors.

K. S. A. C., and Ralph Summers of St. George were married in Manhattan April 16. Mr. and Mrs. Summers will be at home in Wymore, Nebr., where Mr. Summers is employed.

ALUMNAE VISIT SCENES OF WORK AS STUDENTS

Visitors at Golden Jubilee Celebration Recall Older Days in Procession Friday Morning

As a part of the jubilee celebrating the fifty-first year since the establishment of home economics at the college a procession was led Friday morning to the various buildings on the campus where subjects in home economics have been taught. The procession was headed by the honor guests, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, Mrs. Henrietta Willard Calvin, and Miss Abby Marlatt, and by President F. D. Farrell, Dean J. T. Willard, and Dean Margaret Justin, followed by the students in the home economics division and other guests.

At each building a short talk was given on the work that had been offered in that particular building.

Leaving the east side of the stage at the auditorium the procession marched to Farm Machinery hall. This building was one of the first on the campus. It was erected as a barn, but in 1875 President Anderson had it changed to accommodate classrooms, and household chemistry and sewing were taught here. Mrs. Ella (Child) Carroll, '77, spoke of the work that she had taken in this building.

From here the guests proceeded to the shops where Mrs. Emma (Knostman) Huse, '80, told of the cooking and sewing that had been offered in the central part of this building. Next the chemistry annex was visited. The south wing of this building, which was erected in 1876, was first used for the kitchen laboratory. Here Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, gave a short talk on her experiences as a teacher in this laboratory.

At Anderson hall, the next building visited, Mrs. Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, '90, spoke of the use of the south part for home economics purposes. Mrs. Dickens held a bunch of snapdragons in her arm. As she finished her talk she asked Mrs. Kedzie to come forward and lay the snapdragons on the window sill as a memorial to the home economics students who had died.

Miss Jessie Hoover, '05, told of the work of Mrs. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin in Kedzie hall. From Kedzie the procession went to the home economics building where President Farrell made the address. He reviewed the work of Mrs. Calvin and announced the naming of the building "Calvin Hall" in honor of her. The tablet bearing the new name was unveiled by Dean Willard.

Following the procession the guests were served a luncheon in the basement of Calvin hall.

TO GO ON WITH STUDY

ELECTRICITY-AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE WANTS MORE DATA

Farrell Named Chairman to Take Place of Jardine—Walker Again Secretary—Results of Surveys Are Reported

More data concerning possibilities in utilization of electrical energy on Kansas farms will be sought during the coming year, the Kansas committee on relation of electricity to agriculture decided at its meeting at the Kansas State Agricultural college Tuesday.

Reports of surveys made during the period since last November to determine the present tendencies in use of electrical energy on Kansas farms were presented at the meeting by Prof. H. B. Walker, secretary of the committee, and head of the department of agricultural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The group also was addressed by Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics of the Kansas State Agricultural college, who told the farmers and power company representatives comprising the commission what, taking for granted certain basic assumptions, will be the probable trend of agriculture in Kansas during the next 30 years.

SEE PRESENT AND FUTURE

The report of the survey presented by Professor Walker and the forecast issued by Doctor Grimes were calculated to interlock in such manner that the needs of the Kansas farmer in the matter of electrical power both at present and in the future might be envisioned by members of the committee.

Professor Walker presented data gathered from 324 of the 900 electrified Kansas farms. The survey covered farms in 28 counties scattered throughout the five major farming regions of Kansas—the wheat belt, the corn belt, the Flint Hills region, the general farming area in eastern Kansas, and the western grazing region.

These data indicated that Kansas dairy farmers, as a class, will utilize electric energy more readily than any other type of farmers; that livestock farmers will come next; and that farmers in grain crop areas will make the least use of electrical energy in farming operations.

MUST STUDY RATES

"Rural customers as a group were well satisfied with central station service," Professor Walker's report stated. "Not a single case was found where anyone was desirous of discontinuing farmstead service. The most frequent complaints were made on rates. Rates do vary greatly in the same community. This provides a fertile field for dissatisfaction."

"The volume of business developed on most farm lines at present is too small to make rural extension attractive to utility companies. A proper rate for rural service cannot be built at this time. Too little is known of the volume of business, the characteristics of the service, the cost of maintenance and construction and the probable growth of farm uses. Data and material should be assembled in connection with any further studies of rural electrification which will provide a basis for building up rate structures."

FARRELL MADE CHAIRMAN

The committee, which was formed at a meeting early in 1924, reelected officers for the coming year, with the exception of naming Dr. F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, to take the place of Dr. W. M. Jardine as chairman of the committee. Doctor Jardine, who was the first chairman of the committee, and who now is secretary of agriculture, was made honorary chairman. Prof. H. B. Walker was elected secretary-treasurer and Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm bureau, was named vice-chairman.

The investigational project which will be undertaken during the next year through the agency of the Kansas agricultural experiment station will be decided within the next month at a meeting of the executive council of the committee. Members of the executive council, in addition to the officers, are as follows:

J. C. Mohler, Topeka, representing

the state board of agriculture; W. E. Hays, Osawatomie, representing the state farmers' union; Barton Needham, Lane, representing the state grange; P. F. Walker, Lawrence, representing the state university; W. W. Austin, Cottonwood Falls, and L. O. Ripley, Wichita, representing the Kansas Public Service association.

Other members of the committee present at the meeting were Prof. C. E. Reid, head of the department of electrical engineering, K. S. A. S.; Dean H. Umberger of the division of extension, K. S. A. C.; Robert Timmons, Kansas Gas and Electric company, Wichita; and A. J. Groesbeck, United Power and Light company, Manhattan. H. Lee Jones, director of information for the Kansas Public Service association, Topeka; and A. E. White of Chicago, national committee on relation of electricity to agriculture, attended the meeting also.

DEAN JUSTIN COUNSELOR OF STATE ASSOCIATION

Is Elected by Home Economics Workers at Meeting Saturday—Organization Recommends Texts

At the closing session of the Kansas State Home Economics association Saturday afternoon, the following officers were elected: Counselor, Dean Margaret Justin of Kansas State Agricultural college; alternate counselor, Miss Ethel Snodgrass of Hays; and vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Edwards of Chanute. These three officers are chosen every other year, president, secretary, and treasurer being chosen in the alternate year so the cabinet will not be wholly new.

The finance and program committees gave their reports at this meeting. At the present time there are 160 members. The officers expect the association to have 300 members before the next year if the present growth in membership continues. The program committee divided the state into several areas to provide closer relationship with the schools. A memorandum will be sent to the state superintendent recommending a list of several books for use in clothing and foods instruction.

Mrs. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin gave the closing address. In her opinion, the teacher in contemplating a problem for the student should ask herself this question, "How often in the life of the person is this going to function?" Mrs. Calvin believes it is unfortunate that clothing and foods work are so independent of each other, as they are closely allied in life.

As so little hand work is used now, Mrs. Calvin believes that the girl in the fifth grade should be taught to run the sewing machine. The object is to teach the girl to get the most, the best, and the most serviceable work out of the machine.

The association voted to send a letter of thanks to the division of home economics for its help and cooperation.

A K. U.-Aggie Get-Together

K. S. A. C. and K. U. buried the hatchet in Colorado on the evening of April 15 and held a joint reunion banquet at the Boulder hotel in Boulder, in honor of Miss Jessie McDowell Machir, K. S. A. C. registrar, and George O. Foster, registrar of K. U. Helen Haines, '13, of the Boulder News-Herald reported the meeting.

"K. U. rather outnumbered us, having about 30 representatives to our eight," Miss Haines writes, "but we Boulder Aggies were out almost 100 per cent, only two of the group being absent. The K. U. folks had planned the banquet some time ago and were kind enough to ask us to join them."

"Mr. Foster paid a very high tribute to the Aggie spirit. He said that while they had it to some degree, the real spirit of Kansas was typified by K. S. A. C. Most of the speakers rejoiced that it was possible that all of us, as Kansans, could meet in good fellowship and talk of our great institutions of learning."

The Aggies who were present at the union were Miss Jessie McDowell Machir; Miss Grace Craven, '14; Miss Ethel Wilson, f. s.; Miss Winifred West, '24; Mrs. Rowena (Whaley) Tyler, f. s.; Miss Anna Williams, formerly with the K. S. A.

C. home economics division; Miss Helen Haines, '13; Paul Smith, f. s.; and H. K. Burns, '24.

The occasion of the reunion was the convention of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars.

The University of Kansas colors, crimson and blue, and royal purple of the Agricultural college, were used in the table decorations, which included red, blue and purple candles, red carnations, and lilacs.

McKee, '10, to Visit

Clyde McKee, '10, of the department of agronomy at the University of Montana, sends in active alumni dues and writes that he expects to visit K. S. A. C. during the latter part of June or the first of July. Mr. McKee is president of the western branch of the American Society of Agronomy, and will attend the 1925 meeting at the Colorado Agricultural college, Fort Collins, on June 18, 19, and 20. Following the meeting, he will visit Manhattan and as he returns to Montana, he will stop at a number of other experiment stations enroute.

A '24 Finds Aggies in Boston

"With the alumni bulletins, THE INDUSTRIALIST, and the Collegian to keep me posted, I do not feel that I am so very far from Manhattan," writes Doris Riddell, '24, of Wellesley, Mass., in a letter accompanying her check for alumni dues.

"K. S. A. C. was very well represented at the Kansas Association of Massachusetts banquet in Boston. There seem to be quite a few of us located in and near Boston. Best wishes for as successful a senior-alumni banquet this year as last."

Miss Riddell is attending Wellesley college this year.

Alumnae at Jubilee

Graduates of the home economics division of K. S. A. C. from many parts of the country found it possible to attend the golden jubilee celebrating a half century of home economics instruction at the college. Mrs. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, '86, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, and Miss Abby L. Marlatt, '88, of Madison, Wis., were granted honorary doctor's degrees, being the first alumnae of the home economics division to receive this distinction.

Other alumnae from outside Manhattan who attended the jubilee were the following:

Hattie Abbott, '13, Pratt; Genevra Adams, '20, Tonganoxie; Elizabeth J. Agnew, '00, Hays; Edith (Davis) Aicher, '05, Hays; Mary M. Baird, '17, Norman, Okla.; Frances Badtord, '23, Burlington; Frances L. Brown, '09, Stillwater, Okla.; Margaret (Copley) Buchholtz, '09, Olathe; Winifred (Holton) Buck, '97, Topeka; Bessie Coulter, '24, Mulvane; Esther Christensen, '08, Randolph; Dr. Maud (Sayers) DeLand, '89, Topeka; Ione (Dewey) Eastman, '93, Topeka; Mary (Willard) Emrick, '95, Omaha, Nebr.; Retta (Womer) Flaxbeard, '04, Smith Center; Gladys Filippo, '21, Abilene; Margaret H. Haggart, '05, Topeka; Marie (Senn) Heath, '90, Enterprise; Jessie M. Hoover, '05, Washington, D. C.; Gertrude (Coburn) Jessup, Chicago; Mrs. Franc (Sweet) Johns, '16, Goodland; Mrs. Agnes (Fairchild) Kirshner, Kansas City, Mo.; Velma Lawrence, '24, Partridge; Vera (Kizer) Lowe, '16, Osawatomie; Hazel Lyness, '22, Winchester; Ethel McDonald, '07, Fort Scott; Ora Mae McMillen, '16, Topeka; Marjorie Melchert, '23, Altoona; Mary E. Mitchell, '19, Americus; Maud (Gardner) Obrecht, '93, Topeka; Hazel Olsen, '22, Topeka; Mrs. Vivian Paramore, '16, Topeka; Marian Randles, '24, Wilsey; Hazel Richards, '23, St. George; Grace (Wonseller) Rude, '85, Holsington; Emma Stratton, '15, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Frances Smith, '23, Columbus; Vestal Smith, '13, Parsons; Grace Schwandt, '23, Stockdale; Florence E. True, '24, Chapman; Marian Welch, '23, Lindsborg; Katherine Spiker, '24, Emporia; Katherine McFarland, '18, St. Paul, Minn.; Katherine Tucker, '12, Topeka; Mary (Lyman) Otis, '94, Madison, Wis.; Ivy (Harner) Selvidge, '93, Columbia, Mo.; Minnie (Howell) Champe, '01, Topeka; Elizabeth (Cox) Kregar, '80, Junction City; Anna Ernsting, '17, Pratt; Bertha Faulconer, '24, Herington; Rosalie Godfrey, '18, Columbia, Mo.; Mamie (Heider) Halstead, '04, Hays; Ella (Gale) Kedzie, '76, East Lansing, Mich.; Helen McIlrath, '19, Lawrence; Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '09, Topeka; Leah (Lynch) Muir, '16, Salina; Nelle (Beaubien) Nichols, '16, Topeka; Bella M. Nelson, '18, Topeka; Amanda Rosenquist, '20, Osage City; and Chloe M. Willis, '09, Chicago.

TO BLAZE NEW TRAILS

FARM RESEARCH TO EXPAND UNDER NEW ACT, SAYS JARDINE

Emphasis in State Stations Now Must Be Laid on Solutions for Economic and Social Problems, Workers Told

New departures in the lines of agricultural investigation to be emphasized by the state agricultural experiment stations and in the method of correlating experimental work of the various state stations and the United States department of agriculture were presaged by the statements of Dr. W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, before the conference of representatives of agricultural colleges and experiment stations in St. Louis, Mo., April 20.

GO INTO NEW FIELDS

Doctor Jardine discussed the new investigational work made possible by the Purnell act and outlined the paths which the new work should follow. The Purnell act appropriates additional funds for use in agricultural research. Upon maturity of its appropriation provision it will treble the federal appropriations or the support of agricultural experiment stations.

Investigation into economic and social problems of agriculture should receive the greatest emphasis in undertaking new work made possible by the act, Doctor Jardine told those attending the conference. He also declared that to make more effective the work of the stations there must be a greater degree of cooperation in research, both between stations and within the organization of each station.

OUTLINES NEW RESEARCH

The Purnell act, according to Doctor Jardine, is the federal government's answer to appeals for help in finding solutions for the economic and social problems of the farm which have arisen during the post-war period. "While some of the work performed with these funds may lie in fields already occupied," said the secretary, "it is believed that for the present at least large emphasis should be placed on the economic and social problems of agriculture." At the same time, he pointed out, the stations must not relax their efforts to develop production methods which will eliminate waste and conserve the resources of the nation.

Problems in economics, solutions to which must be sought with the aid of new funds available under the Purnell act, were specified by Doctor Jardine. He gave long lists of questions concerning marketing and transportation which offer fields of investigation for the agricultural experiment stations. He also pointed out the need for statistical studies which will indicate the best systems of farm management, the most economical farm unit in various areas, needed readjustments in production, best methods of bringing waste land into production, what credit system is best adapted to agricultural conditions, how taxation conditions affect farmers, possibilities of agricultural insurance, and vital factors in the tenancy and farm income situations.

LOOK INTO CHILD WELFARE

For the first time, agricultural experiment stations will now have ample authority for carrying on investigational work in home economics, Doctor Jardine explained. He urged that studies of standards of living in rural communities and of ways and means to elevate standards within and without the homes be made. Particular emphasis should be placed on rural child welfare research, he stated.

Turning to methods of administration of the new funds and of all funds for research work, Doctor Jardine made it clear that under his administration there must be close cooperation among the state experiment stations, and between these stations and the department of agriculture.

"It is vital to the success of our researches that maximum use be made of the available material and resources, both in the department of agriculture and in all of the states," he stated.

"Cooperation is good for research

people as well as for farmers. Waste and needless duplication are just as reprehensible in research as in the handling of farm products, and the department of agriculture and the experiment stations should set farmers an example in the elimination of wasteful methods."

"It is a reasonable expectation that the Purnell act will lead to a considerable enlargement of the cooperative relations between stations and with the various bureaus of the department. This seems important at the present juncture. It is in line with the idea of organizing investigations around problems instead of around a single station department."

"There is also splendid opportunity for closer cooperation between the research and extension forces."

CONFIDENCE IN SCIENCE

Doctor Jardine pointed out the significance of the fact that increased appropriations for agricultural research were authorized by both president and congress at a time when "the federal government is working under an administrative policy which calls for strict economy."

"Without doubt," he concluded, "the boards of control, administrative officers, and staffs of the stations greatly appreciate this national confidence in the usefulness and importance of their work. It is my firm belief that they will show their gratitude for the signal honor thus conferred on them, and that by careful planning and efficient execution of work under the Purnell act they will make a large contribution to that tested knowledge on which the future progress of agriculture and the welfare of country life in America so largely depend."

MUSIC

PIANO RECITAL

The piano recital Sunday afternoon by Mr. Nelson O. Kennedy of the college department of music was in every way worthy of a much larger audience.

Mr. Kennedy's piano solos in chapel and his accompaniments with the chorus during the year have been very well received. But, of course, they could merely give a foretaste of the splendid variety which made up his program.

Mr. Kennedy chose to give almost a straight classical program of Beethoven, Brahms, Schubert, and Schumann. The program opened with Beethoven's Sonata, Opus 10, No. 3. The "presto" movement was not especially successful. The interpretation was in places a little doubtful, as if the pianist did not have complete confidence in his memory. But if he was a little ill at ease in the presto movement, he more than redeemed himself in the "Largo e mesto." This large dignified movement he played with a power and dignity in keeping with the theme.

The lyrical "Air de Ballet" from "Alceste" by Gluck-Saint-Saens, and the virile "Rhapsody in G Minor" by Brahms—both well played—composed the second group.

It was in the third group—the "Impromptu in A Flat" by Schubert; "Idylle" by MacDowell; and "May Night" by Palmgren—that Mr. Kennedy showed the real trend of his musical interests. He has a fine sense of tonal coloring and the "Impromptu in A Flat" and the idyllic "May Night" he played with genuine poetic feeling.

The program closed with the allegro movement of Schumann's "Faschingsschwank aus Wien."

Mr. Kennedy may lack perhaps a little of the sustained confidence that goes with years of experience in concert work; but he does have a fine sense of musical value. The variety and choice of his program are indicative of sensible musical scholarship.

C. W. M.

NEW STADIUM GIFTS IN CAMPUS DRIVE, \$18,000

Eighteen Student Organizations Have 100 Per Cent Standing

Subscriptions in the final campus Memorial Stadium drive have reached \$18,000 although only 55 per cent of the students have subscribed. Many of the teams have not yet reported.

Of the 32 student organizations at K. S. A. C., 18 have 100 per cent subscription to the Stadium fund.

WILL KEEP ON GROWING

MORE EXPANSION IN JOURNALISM TEACHING, SAYS CRAWFORD

Industrial Writing Courses in Growing Demand at Land-Grant Colleges, He States in U. S. Report

Rapid expansion of industrial journalism courses in the land-grant colleges of the United States during the past 10 years, and probable future trends in this type of instruction are outlined by Prof. N. A. Crawford of the department of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college in Bulletin 37 of the United States bureau of education. The bulletin, issued this month, is the decennial report of education in land-grant colleges for the period 1910-1920. Each of the important fields of work in these institutions is discussed by a specialist selected by the federal bureau.

"The developments in industrial journalism in the last 10 years," Professor Crawford writes, "lead one to believe that the subject will shortly become an integral part of the curriculum, required or elective, of each of the land-grant colleges." He points out that industrial journalism instruction now is offered in 31 institutions of this type with the semester hours open varying from one to 43.

FORSEES SEPARATE CURRICULA

In the case of the larger land-grant colleges, Professor Crawford believes that industrial journalism courses eventually will be expanded so as to make either a separate curriculum as is now the case at Iowa and Kansas, or a major in one or more of the existing curricula.

"There is a growing tendency," he writes, "to require some industrial journalism in nonjournalism curricula, so useful has it been found by practical experience. Certainly such a requirement should be made at least for those who are preparing to become county agents or home demonstration agents or to hold positions involving similar contact with the public. An opportunity also should be afforded to engineering students to pursue courses in industrial journalism. In spite of the stress laid by practicing engineers on the importance of adequate training in writing in college, the engineering curricula frequently involve so many technical requirements as to eliminate industrial journalism as a subject of study."

WRITERS IN DEMAND

Much wider demand than is generally realized exists for professional writers trained in industrial subjects, Professor Crawford asserts. He points out that the agricultural press comprises more than 500 journals, some with a circulation of nearly a million, that there are published in the United States nearly 4,500 trade and technical journals, and that the general newspapers and magazines are giving constantly more attention to agriculture, the industries, and science. He holds also that the writer on industrial subjects can aid in making the farming and industrial populations articulate and thus in dispelling popular misunderstandings concerning farming and industry.

Professor Crawford analyzes the four-year curricula in industrial journalism offered at Iowa State college and at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Of the two the Kansas curriculum is the older, having been established in 1911, while that at Iowa was set up in 1921. The courses in journalism in both curricula are substantially alike. Both also require study of natural and social science subjects, although the semester hours in each classification differ somewhat. The Iowa curriculum specifies 30 semester hours in agriculture and related fields with 15 in one major line, while the Kansas requirement is 18 hours in agriculture, home economics, engineering, or some other field of applied science. Courses in printing are required in both curricula. The ethical side of the profession is strongly emphasized.

DO MORE THAN TEACH

In both institutions there are courses in industrial journalism open to students in all other curricula.

Functions of industrial journalism departments besides the instruction

in journalism are the handling of publicity work for the college, and the preparation of bulletins dealing with industrial journalism. The most extensive work in the latter field has been done by the Kansas State Agricultural college which has issued seven numbers of a series of bulletins. Iowa State college, the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell university, and the South Dakota Agricultural college also have issued valuable bulletins on industrial journalism.

HISTORY SERVES AS GUIDE IN STATECRAFT

Still in the Pre-Scientific Stage, However, When Judged on Basis of General Historical Knowledge

"Can we find in the past some guidance for actions of the present?" was the question discussed by Charles Kingsley Webster, professor of international politics at the University of Wales, in an address at the Kansas State Agricultural college student assembly Tuesday morning. "History as an Applied Science" was Professor Webster's subject.

"In every age there have been men who have looked in the past and thought that they could get from it some principles, some guidance for the future," said Professor Webster. "It was not until the great war that the historian really came into his own. I suppose that in every country the main use of the historian at the beginning of the war was to write history to prove his country right."

Later in the war period, Professor Webster pointed out, departments of the various governments employed historians to find the problems which would have to be solved at the end of the war. Analogous happenings which might aid the statesmen were sought by the historians.

The attitude of nations in many recent events has been determined by a study of historical precedents according to Mr. Webster. It was astonishing to find how many things there were to help statesmen in a careful account of the organization of the Congress of Vienna. The account of this congress was written for the Encyclopedia Britannica by Mr. Webster.

The speaker said that a study of the French revolution in which intervention proved disastrous strongly influenced European nations toward non-interference in Russian affairs. The results of historical research and some precedent were incorporated into the League of Nations at the founding.

"History contributes greatly to the solution of modern problems," Mr. Webster said in concluding his speech. "It gives us a definite analogy. Historical signs sometimes fail however, and history is still in the pre-scientific ages measured by the general distribution of historical knowledge."

HEAD OF JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT MARRIED

Miss Muriel Shaver and Nelson Antrim Crawford Wed in Kansas City

Miss Muriel Shaver and Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism and printing, were married in St. Mary's Episcopal church, Kansas City, Mo., Monday morning, April 13. The Rev. E. W. Merrill performed the ceremony and said the nuptial mass which followed.

Guests at the wedding were Mr. A. N. Shaver, Cedar Vale, father of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Crawford, Sr., Lincoln, Nebr., parents of the groom; Prof. Robert P. Crawford, Lincoln, Nebr., his brother; Dr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson Waters, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Halde-man-Julius, Girard; and Miss Ruth Wilson, Goddard.

The bride is a senior in industrial journalism at the college. She is a member of Kappa Delta, the Quill club, and other organizations. She and Mr. Crawford are living in Manhattan but will leave shortly for Washington, D. C., where Mr. Crawford has been appointed director of information for the United States department of agriculture.

The production of good clean cream is the most important step in the manufacture of high class country butter.

COEDS TO MANAGE SALES

SENIOR GIRLS PROMOTE SPRING FESTIVAL TICKET CAMPAIGN

Program Opens April 28 with K. S. A. C. Glee Clubs Concert—Big Program of Week on May 2

The ticket sales campaign for the ninth annual Spring Festival and Guest week, April 28-May 2, began Monday morning. Members of Xix, junior girls' honorary organization, have undertaken the sale of season tickets this year and are making a thorough canvass of the college, the city, and surrounding towns.

The first number of the spring festival will be a concert Thursday evening by the college glee clubs, assisted by the faculty trio—Suzanne Pasmore, pianist; Harry King Lamont, violinist; and Robert Gordon, cellist. Wednesday evening there will be a concert by the college orchestra, Harry King Lamont, violinist, and Robert Gordon, cellist.

PURPLE MASQUE PRESENTS PLAY

"Captain Applejack," a highly entertaining if slightly delirious three-act farce by Walter Hackett, will be presented Thursday evening by the Purple Masque players. Ralph Mohri of Kansas City, Mo., plays the part of Ambrose Applejohn, the hero of this Arabian night's adventure, who seeks romance as a pirate on the Spanish main. The cast of characters includes Lush, the faithful butler, Paul Chappell, Manhattan; Poppy Faire, Agatha Tyler, Fredonia; Mrs. Whatcombe, Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; Ambrose Applejohn, Ralph Mohri, Kansas City, Mo.; Anna Valeska, Helen Bennett, Norton; Mrs. Pengard, Eleanor Mims, Garden City; Horace Pengard, Jack Kennedy, Wichita; Ivan Borolsky, Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan; Palmer, Ruth Stewart, Manhattan; Dennet, Melvin Thompson, Manhattan; Johnny Jason, Lynn Fayman, Manhattan; pirates, Gene Conklin, Hutchinson; Earl Hinden, Strong City; Harold Cary, Manhattan; Hale Brown, Manhattan; Lionel Holm, Denmark. The play is directed and staged by Prof. Earl G. McDonald of the department of public speaking.

MOJICA SINGS FRIDAY

Friday's program includes a campus concert in the afternoon by the college band, H. P. Wheeler, conductor, and a recital in the evening by Don Jose Mojica, Spanish tenor with the Chicago Grand Opera company. Adalbert Huguete, pianist and composer, will accompany Mojica. The first part of Mojica's program will be straight recital, the second part a group of Spanish folk songs and love songs sung in the costume of a Spanish cavalier of the early nineteenth century.

Saturday is the feature day of the 1925 festival. In the afternoon the K. S. A. C. chorus with the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will present two oratorios, Olaf Trygvasson, by Grieg, and Hymn of Praise, by Mendelssohn. Soloists who will assist in the concert are Julia Clausen, prima donna mezzo-soprano with the Metropolitan Grand opera company; Judson House, famous American tenor; Leslie Putnam, baritone; and Ruth Scott, soprano. Prof. Ira Pratt will serve as conductor. In the evening the Minneapolis orchestra will give a full concert, with Henri Verbruggen, conductor, Gustave Tinlot, solo violinist, and Marie Tiffany, soprano with the Metropolitan Opera company, soloist.

Season tickets for the festival are \$3.00 and \$4.00. Mail orders may be addressed to Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the department of music, Kansas State Agricultural college.

DOCTOR OF AGRICULTURE DEGREE TO F. D. FARRELL

University of Nebraska Confers Honor Upon Acting President at Commencement, April 15

The degree of doctor of agriculture was conferred upon F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, by the University of Nebraska on Wednesday, April 15.

The degree was conferred at the commencement exercises of the Nebraska school of agriculture where President Farrell delivered the principal address, on "Law in Agriculture."

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Number 31

SAFETY A FARM SLOGAN

VALUE OF LESS WHEAT, MORE SORGHUMS, LIVESTOCK SHOWN

Hays Roundup Draws Record Crowd of Last Few Years—Kent Pays Tribute to Influence of Hays

Approximately 1,500 western Kansas farmers gathered in at Hays last Saturday to hear the results of experiments aimed to point the way to safer farming in that region related by speakers from the Kansas State Agricultural college and from the staff of the Hays branch of the Kansas agricultural experiment station. It was the largest attendance at the roundup since he has been superintendent of the station, according to L. C. Aicher. H. L. Kent, president of the New Mexico Agricultural and Mechanical college, who was superintendent of the Hays station in its early days, assuming the place in 1904, three years after the station was founded, was present at the roundup and talked briefly of the changes in the agriculture of western Kansas, which, he said, may be attributed in large measure to the influence of the Hays station.

PRaises Work of Station

Early plowing for greater wheat production, the growing of sorghums, and the feeding of livestock were better farming practices which, he said, the station has been instrumental in establishing. "There has been a wonderful change in the economic condition of the people of western Kansas and a still greater change in the farming methods. Both are due in no small measure to the work of the Hays station," President Kent asserted.

L. E. Call, acting dean of the division of agriculture and director of the experiment station, talked briefly on "Safer Farming in Western Kansas," urging that, in the main, sorghums be planted on the abandoned wheat acreage in north central and western Kansas this year, and pointing out cultural methods which have been proved by Hays experiments to give the highest production. He laid down as a maxim for western Kansas that one "ought always to farm with the expectation that the year will not be overly favorable." He called attention to the fallacy of saying that because wheat which appears to be this spring in best condition is in fields which were drilled in on disked stubble ground, the "best wheat is on the poorest prepared ground." He reminded his hearers that Hays experiments have shown that stubbling-in frequently produces good crops in dry years—providing the ground has been plowed in preceding years.

BALANCE CROPS—BE SAFE

"Wheat is probably the most profitable cash crop in western Kansas," said Dean Call. "But the safest practice is not to plant wheat continuously on the same land. It is the right balance between wheat, feed, crops, and livestock." He quoted figures showing that the sorghums give higher and more certain yields on western Kansas lands than corn.

F. D. Farrell, acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, called attention to the service the station has given western Kansas farmers in finding and disseminating information about better farming methods. He mentioned the large amount of knowledge concerning proper tillage methods for wheat and the improvement of crops used in western Kansas for feeding of livestock as examples of the station's contribution to agriculture. He also pointed out the value of the work done to determine the proper age of breeding beef cattle for first calves. The use of the silo in utilization of feed crops in western Kansas also came in for its share of discussion.

Another contribution of the Hays station to the agriculture of western Kansas which was mentioned by President Farrell was the work now being done with trees and shrubs for

timber production, shade, and ornamentation.

PROGRESS IS AMAZING

These contributions, and others like them, said President Farrell, "have helped immeasurably to make farming in western Kansas safer and pleasanter than it formerly was. Any visitor who returns to western Kansas now, after an absence of 15 or 20 years, is amazed at the progress that has been made in his absence. This progress has resulted from many factors. Probably the principal factor is the increased use of science in farming by the resourceful and indomitable people of western Kansas."

Superintendent Aicher urged the visitors to make greater use in the future of the forest nursery at Hays which, he declared, sent out \$6,000 worth of shrubs and trees this spring to western Kansas farms and towns, and to take advantage as well of the opportunity to obtain pure, tested seeds of adapted varieties of field crops from the station. He reported that 60,000 pounds of pink kafir, 40,000 pounds of early sumac sorgo, 38,000 pounds of dawn kafir, and 20,000 pounds of feterita seed had been sent out from the station during the past year.

The stock and grain judging contests which were held on the day preceding the roundup program brought more high school and club teams than ever before had competed in the western Kansas event. The results of the two contests were as follows:

STOCK JUDGING

First place won by Sherman County 4-H club, G. L. Cleland, coach, Frank Parsons, Rufus Stevens and Glenn Richardson judges, with score of 1,404; Norton County 4-H club, Kenney Ford, coach, George Page, Jr., Clarence Herzhizer, Lester Applegate, judges, 1,392 points, second; Spearville high school, Ed. Hedstrom, coach, George Lowry, Carl Jochems, Arthur Shean, judges, 1,387 points, third; St. Francis high school, Earl Cleland, coach, Henry Indorf, Linn Kanel, Melvin Carmen, judges, 1,386 points.

Individual rankings—Clarence Herzhizer, Norton County 4-H club, 499; Frank Parsons, Sherman County 4-H club, 496; Lewis Rollman, Klingman County 4-H club, 481; Henry Indorf, St. Francis high school, 480; Clarence Lewis, Mullinville high school, 477; George Lowrey, Spearville high school, 476.

GRAIN JUDGING

First place won by Mullinville high school, H. W. Schaper, coach, Clarence Ralstin, George Sager, Ray Price, judges, 2,007 points; Hays high school, F. W. Albertson, coach, Andrew Leinmiller, David Markel, Owen Dixon, judges, 1,932 points, second; Belmont township high school, Rooks county, C. H. Brewer, coach, David Ayer, Jack Goodwin, Robert Ellis, judges, 1,976, third.

Individual rankings—Clarence Ralstin, Mullinville, 724; Lynn Russel, Garden City, 698; Andrew Leinmiller, Hays, 688; Dale Kellogg, Webster, 686; David Ayer, Belmont, 685.

SCIENTISTS OF K. S. A. C. AND K. U. MEET AT BANQUET

Sigma Xi Club Holds Annual Meeting Here Last Friday

The third annual banquet of the Sigma Xi club of the Kansas State Agricultural college, with several visiting members of the Sigma Xi chapter at Kansas university in attendance, was held last Friday evening. Sixty-two, including 15 from Kansas university, attended. Dr. R. K. Nabours, president of the local club, acted as toastmaster.

Dr. Raymond C. Moore, head of the Kansas university department of geology, and state geologist, spoke on "Contributions of Geology to the Progress of Science." Dr. Noble P. Sherwood, head of the department of bacteriology at Kansas university, spoke on "The Service of Medicine in the Progress of Man." Prof. J. W. McColloch of the department of entomology at K. S. A. C. discussed "The Advancement of Science with the Study of Insects," and E. C. Miller of the department of botany at K. S. A. C. spoke on "The Study of Plants as an Aid in Scientific Progress."

SELL FEED TO CATTLE

IT CAN BE DONE PROFITABLY IN WESTERN KANSAS—McCAMPBELL

Results of First Test at Hays Station Indicate Possibility of Putting Some Wheat Ground in Forage Crops

Western Kansas farmers can substitute cane and kafir for some of their wheat acreage and market these feed crops profitably by selling them to feeder cattle, Dr. C. W. McCampbell of the animal husbandry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college told western Kansans in attendance at the Hays roundup last Saturday. Doctor McCampbell drew his conclusion from data secured in one of the cattle feeding experiments conducted at the Hays experiment station during the past year.

"Approximately 80 per cent of all cattle that go to market arrive during the four fall months of the year," said Doctor McCampbell in explaining the factors making it profitable to sell feed crops to feeder cattle. "A large percentage of these cattle are thin and cannot be used by the packers. This means that they must go back to the country to be fattened in a dry lot or carried over for further development. This rush to market always results in low prices."

HOW TO SELL FEED CROPS

"On the other hand, grazers and corn belt farmers are always looking for fleshy feeders in the spring and must compete with the packer to get them. This has resulted in April prices averaging from \$1 to \$2 a hundred above October prices. Since 125 to 175 pounds of flesh may be put on a thin steer during the winter on roughage alone or roughage and a very small amount of concentrate, it would seem that this situation might offer the wheat farmer an opportunity to sell his feed crops to feeder steers to good advantage."

The Hays experiment station started last fall to secure data bearing on this matter. Four groups of steers were used in the experiment, each group being divided into two lots. One lot in each group was fed silage as the basis of the ration with a bit of feed—sudan hay; the other lot was given dry feed only—sudan hay. The test covered 150 days, starting November 15, 1924, and being concluded April 14, 1925. During the last 60 days of the period one pound of cottonseed cake per day was added to the ration of each lot of steers.

BEST GAINS ON SILAGE

The first group of steers was of about 950 pounds weight when put into the feed lot, the second, 850 pounds, the third, 730 pounds, and the fourth, 460 pounds. At the close of the feeding period the lot of 950-pound steers fed on silage and hay had gained an average of 167.3 pounds, and \$31.72 in value, while the lot fed on hay alone had gained 106 pounds and \$21.28 in value; the lot of 850-pound steers fed on silage and hay had gained 141 pounds and \$23.80 in value, while the lot given hay alone had gained 68.3 pounds and \$8.41 in value; the first lot of the 730-pound group had gained 151 pounds and \$19.19 in value on silage and hay, and the second lot, on hay alone, had gained 83.6 pounds and \$5.63 in value; the lot of calves fed silage and hay had gained 142.3 pounds and \$13.08 in value, and the lot fed hay alone had gained 83.6 pounds and \$5.72 in value.

The first lot consumed 1.34 acres of home-grown feed during the 150-day period, the second, 2.04 acres; the third, 1.25 acres; the fourth, 1.88 acres; the fifth, 1.05 acres; the sixth, 1.51 acres; the seventh, .79 acres; and the eighth, one acre. This computation was based on a yield per acre of 6.3 tons of early sumac cane silage to the acre, and of 1.14 tons of sudan hay to the acre. Deducting \$1.35 per head spent for cottonseed cake, the return per acre for home-grown feed consumed was

computed as follows by Doctor McCampbell:

Lot 1, \$22.70; lot 2, \$9.75; lot 3, \$17.96; lot 4, \$3.75; lot 5, \$17; lot 6, \$2.84; lot 7, \$14.85; and lot 8, \$4.37.

FIGURES SHOW VALUE

Summing up the data, Doctor McCampbell pointed out that the figures indicate the value of cane silage as a feed for stocker or feeder cattle. "This value," he said, "is shown by the fact that the average gain per steer in all lots where silage was fed was 150.4 pounds, and where no silage was fed the average gain per steer was 85.4 pounds. It is indicated also by the fact that the average increase in value per hundred-weight of all steers receiving silage was \$1.15, and where no silage was fed 40 cents, and that the average return per acre for feed consumed by all the lots receiving silage was \$18.13, but where no silage was fed, \$5.18."

"This test demonstrates," he continued, "the impracticability of depending on sudan hay alone as a roughage for stock cattle. Its low acre yield makes it too expensive a feed for this purpose. This test does, however, demonstrate that sudan hay is a fairly satisfactory supplemental feed to use with cane silage as a wintering ration for stock cattle."

"Since previous tests have shown that one acre of roughage in the form of silage is worth a bit more than two acres fed from the shock one must feed cane or kafir from a silo to secure the greatest returns. An inexpensive pit silo will serve the purpose just as well as the most expensive above ground silo in the western half of Kansas."

NEEDN'T RUSH TO MARKET

"Further study of this problem of selling feed crops to stock cattle is necessary, yet this year's work with cattle of different ages demonstrates a possibility of substituting feed crops for a part of the wheat acreage and marketing them through stock cattle, and it also demonstrates the practicability of wintering many Kansas steers that are rushed to market in the fall."

In a second experiment carried on at the Hays station during the past winter the value of alfalfa hay and sudan hay as a feed for calves was tried out. In this test two lots of calves were used. Both were fed for 150 days—one on a ration of 13.67 pounds of alfalfa per calf per day, and the other on a ration of 13.67 pounds of sudan hay per calf per day. During the last 60 days of the test one pound of cottonseed cake was added to the daily ration. The calves fed alfalfa hay gained an average of 110 pounds during the 150 days of the test, while those fed sudan hay gained an average of 70.6 pounds. The alfalfa hay used was of good quality and the sudan hay of rather poor quality, which, according to Doctor McCampbell, may account in part for the difference in favor of alfalfa hay as compared with a difference in favor of sudan hay in previous tests. "There is also," said Doctor McCampbell, "a possibility that a difference in favor of alfalfa hay would be secured when alfalfa hay and sudan hay were fed to calves because of the higher percentage of calcium and protein in alfalfa hay. Calves need more calcium and protein per 100 pounds live weight than older cattle."

NO PROFIT IN CUTTING FEED

A third experiment to secure data on the advisability of cutting or chopping rough feed for stock cattle was carried on during the winter. Four lots of cattle were used. The first was fed whole kafir butts, the second kafir butts run through the silage cutter, the third whole cane butts, and the fourth cane butts run through the silage cutter. Each lot also received four pounds of alfalfa hay per head per day.

"The test," said Doctor McCampbell after data had been presented, (Concluded on Page 4)

ALFALFA FOR DAIRY HAY

LEGUME GIVES MORE PRODUCTION THAN SUDAN IN TEST

Fitch Points Out to Roundup Crowd the Advisability of Including Alfalfa in Dairy Ration at All Times

Alfalfa hay proved superior to sudan hay as a feed for dairy cattle at the Hays experiment station in the third trial comparing the merits of the two feeds, according to the report given by Prof. J. B. Fitch at the annual roundup last Saturday.

This trial, conducted during the past year at the Hays station, gave results agreeing with those obtained in the first trial when cows fed alfalfa hay, kafir silage, and grain in proportion to milk production produced 13 per cent more milk each day than the same cows when sudan hay was substituted for alfalfa hay.

SORGHUMS PRODUCE MOST HAY

In the second trial, however, the cows fed sudan hay, kafir silage, and a liberal grain ration produced slightly more milk each day than the same cows when alfalfa hay was substituted for the sudan hay.

Eight Holstein cows were used in the third trial. They averaged 575 pounds of milk and 21.5 pounds of butterfat daily while fed alfalfa hay as compared with 511 pounds of milk and 19.7 pounds of butterfat on sudan hay.

"Cows fed alfalfa hay, kafir silage, and a liberal grain ration, produced eight per cent more milk and 10 per cent more butterfat than the same cows when fed sudan hay," said Professor Fitch in summarizing the results of the third experiment. "The body weights of the cows were practically constant during the three periods. The alfalfa hay was consumed in larger amounts than was the sudan hay."

ALFALFA INDISPENSABLE

"In two of the three feeding trials comparing alfalfa hay and sudan for dairy cattle at the Hays station, alfalfa has proved to be better than sudan. In the trial where sudan proved better than alfalfa, the alfalfa hay was of inferior quality. In all three trials the liberal grain ration and the relatively short feeding periods apparently have reduced the difference between alfalfa hay and sudan hay. This statement is made as the result of a large number of feeding trials with dairy cows comparing feeds similar to those used in this experiment. Alfalfa hay and sudan have practically the same amount of digestible protein as has sudan. The quality of the protein in alfalfa is also superior to that from other hay crops and grains that have been compared experimentally to date. As a source of minerals for dairy cows the legume hays, and especially alfalfa, are of special importance. To maintain milk production and body weight over a large period of time when on sudan hay cows must be fed a grain ration containing a protein supplement. In regions where alfalfa cannot be grown and where it is high in price it is desirable to feed three or four pounds of alfalfa daily to dairy cows as an additional source of minerals and for the protein it contains."

ELECTRIC RANGE SCHOOL MADE INTO SHORT COURSE

Thirty Electric Company Employees Attend First Meeting

The first electric range school for employees of public utilities corporations was held Monday and Tuesday of last week under the auspices of the electrical engineering department of K. S. A. C.

About 30 employees, representing eight public utilities corporations, were present.

This first meeting was held in the form of a convention but at the close of the session a committee was appointed and arrangements made to convert it into a permanent annual short course.

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F. D. FARRELL, ACTING PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1925

STYLES IN ROUNDUPS CHANGE

Roundups are not what they used to be. In "those days" he-men who mayhap ate raw meat and possibly consumed raw drink rather made the annual roundup a sort of good natured frolic. If written and oral report can be trusted, playful cowpunchers on at least one occasion turned the shelves of the general store into a pistol range, then left a handful of gold coin on the counter to repay the accommodating owner for the sport his merchandise had afforded the visiting plainsmen. It was a grand annual blowout and a good time was had by at least all the visitors.

It is not intended to imply that visitors at a modern roundup fail to have a good time. But styles in roundups, as in hats and shoes, educational objectives, and manner of entertaining visitors, do change.

Take the case of the annual roundup at Hays last Saturday. Sober minded farmers and investigators met to exchange ideas. The farmers told the investigators of the problems that exist on western Kansas farms, suggested that the scientists seek remedies, asked questions. The investigators reported the progress of tests which have been conducted under typically western Kansas conditions at the Fort Hays branch of the state experiment station.

They ate together at noon, met in groups informally, chatted quietly. They inspected the stock that had been fed specified rations since the last Hays roundup a year previous. The experiment station men explained the program that had been followed, stated the results.

Nobody felt the need of shooting up the town, yet a good time was had by all.

The roundup of "those days" and the modern roundup resemble only in name and purpose. The roundup of other days was for the purpose of checking up the assets of the outfit and of turning beef into cash. It was an economic motive. The farmers who come to Hays for the annual roundup year after year have the same motive. They have learned from experience that it pays to attend. Furthermore, the economic effect of the annual meeting, with its background of patient effort on the part of the station workers, is cumulative. These permanent benefits to the agriculture of western Kansas, brought about by the work of the Fort Hays station, were noted by Acting President F. D. Farrell in an address at last Saturday's roundup:

Setting an example at the station for the high average winter wheat yield of 15.6 bushels an acre for a 10 year period beginning in 1914, more than five bushels per acre greater than the average for Ellis county.

Reducing materially the practice of breeding yearling heifers by demonstrating its undesirability.

Improving crops used in western Kansas for the feeding of livestock.

Stimulating the use of the silo in the utilization of western Kansas feed crops by showing its value.

Contributing to the beauty and usefulness of western Kansas farms by growing trees and shrubs

for timber production, shade, and ornamentation.

It's true, roundups are not what they used to be.

Who cares?

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

"When being kind to animals this week don't forget father," warns the Silver Lake Mirror.

"The water shark bites a man's leg off but the land shark merely pulls it," soliloquizes the Anderson Countian.

The Kiowa News-Review says that a method for accurately testing the braking power of automobiles has been developed by the United States bureau of standards. Anyone who has ever been hit by one can estimate the breaking power closely enough for all practical purposes.

"A man never gets too busy to attend his own funeral," avers the Lebanon Times.

The following sport note is taken from the Anthony Bulletin: "Big Boy" Munn lost the wrestling championship of the world to Stanislaus Zybyszko in two straight falls. The Pole probably dropped his name on the Nebraska boy's chest and flattened him out."

The future is what we hoped the past might be and wasn't.—Herndon Nonpareil.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

E. B. Cowgill, sorghum commissioner of the United States department of agriculture, after 14 months' study, reported that 1,000,000 pounds of sugar was made in Kansas factories the year previous. It was his opinion that Kansas would lead as a producer of sugar and that the time would come when the sugar lands would be spoken of as familiarly as the people then spoke of wheat lands, corn lands, and grazing lands.

H. A. Taylor of Downs purchased a Shorthorn bull at the college.

After something like a year's effort on the part of the president of the college the United States government consented to furnishing a mail sack for use in carrying the college mail to and from the college. The sack was described as a durable one, identical with those used by carriers in the city.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

THE INDUSTRIALIST contained the following articles: "Wealth Producers" by Prof. Thomas E. Will; "Chemical Notes on Popular Topics" by Prof. J. T. Willard; "Frozen Dainties" by Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie; "Dreams of Life" by Ambrose E. Ridenour, '96.

The Home Insurance company of New York paid to President Fairchild \$1,300 allowed upon the policy held by him. Upon the furniture the full insurance, \$600, was allowed. Upon the library, one-third of which was saved, the adjuster agreed to a loss of \$700 of the \$900 covered by the policy.

Enos Herrol returned to his position as foreman of the iron shops.

Professor Will spoke at Enterprise under the auspices of the local Union for Practical Progress on "The Social Function of Religion."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Professor Dickens reported that most fruits, especially the apples, were safe even if the peaches and plums should prove to have suffered on account of the recent frosts.

Professor Erf was having the floor of the cheese cellar in the dairy building cemented.

The Manhattan Horticultural society held its meeting in Horticultural hall. The program included the following: "Starting, Planting, Cultivating, and Marketing Sweet Potatoes," Messrs. Farmen, Moore, Harshaw, Handlin, Freeman, and Popenoe.

Harry Brown with his military band was scheduled to give the seventh annual May festival concert at Wareham's opera house.

TEN YEARS AGO

Thirty-four pupils in agriculture

in the Cheney high school entered the square-rod gardening contest.

Fourteen columns of THE INDUSTRIALIST were devoted to celebrating its fortieth anniversary with pictures and reminiscences.

After two years of operation, farm bureau and agricultural agent work had won a permanent place for itself in the Kansas system of agriculture, according to Edward C. John-

igreos and blood lines, and proper methods of mating, feeding, and selling. A lack of this information is responsible for many failures. Understanding this, why not take advantage of what a state institution offers, and spend a few weeks next winter learning how to make the farm more productive, how to eradicate some of the faults and methods that are not profitable (every farm

What We Owe to a Dutch Boy

F. D. Farrell

Many farm boys and girls have amused themselves by whirling a bucket full of water or milk in a circle, so that the bucket was upside down part of the time, without spilling any of the liquid. Few of us, when we did this, knew just why it was that the water or milk remained in the bucket when the latter was upside down. The explanation was found by a Dutch boy.

Nearly 400 years ago this Dutch boy, whose name was Huygens, was sent to college to study law. He soon tired of the law and changed his course, just as many modern college boys do, and decided to study physics. He liked that subject and he spent his life working at it. Huygens may seem remote to us now, but every time we use a cream separator we pay him unconscious tribute. He was the first man in the world, so far as we know, to understand certain laws of centrifugal force. It is this force that keeps the milk or water in the whirling bucket when the bucket is upside down. The rapid circular motion generates the force. This force is the essential thing about a cream separator. The whirling motion of the separator mechanism throws the heavier material—the milk—to the outside of the circle where it is collected into the milk spout; while the lighter material—the cream—remains nearer the center of the circle, where it finds its way into the cream spout.

Many other useful operations besides that of the cream separator depend upon centrifugal force. It is one of the two essential things about the Babcock test for butterfat, which, by the way, was invented by a college graduate named S. M. Babcock. In purifying sugar, in certain seed cleaning processes, in the operation of some modern clothes washing machines, and in many other practical activities, we profit by the Dutch boy's work. People were unable to make much practical use of centrifugal force until the force came to be somewhat understood. It was Huygens who first gave to the world a fair degree of understanding of this remarkable force.

Who has benefited more from Huygens' discoveries, Huygens or the hundreds of thousands of people who use the cream separator or the Babcock test; Huygens or the millions of people who, every morning, sweeten their coffee with sugar that has been purified by the centrifugal method? The answer is simple and it is not Huygens.

son, superintendent of institutes and demonstrations.

Prospects for peace in Europe were remote believed Charles F. Scott of Iola who addressed the faculty and students at assembly.

The Aggie baseball team won from the Haskell Indians 9 to 3.

KANSAS SHORT COURSES

It has been my fortune to take at the Kansas State Agricultural college the herdsman's short course, which is offered each winter with other short courses to farmers and future farmers of Kansas. Five others besides myself began the work December 29, last, and we were busy with interesting study and fine practical experience until January 9—just two weeks.

The classes began at 8 o'clock in the morning, and we spent our time until noon listening to lectures on feeds and feeding, show cattle, principles of animal breeding, cattle management problems, history of beef cattle breeds, and judging beef cattle. In the afternoon we had practice in dressing horns, washing, curling, showing, and judging. No fees were required for the course. All that was requested was enrolment before the work began.

To me this course was valuable. There is no reason why it should not be to others, whether they be beginners or old-timers. We are never too old to learn. Men are beginning to realize that raising purebred stock is a highly complicated business, requiring besides keen executive ability, definite information in regard to ped-

has them) and, above all, take a step toward becoming a better breeder?

The herdsman's short course is one of six in various phases of agriculture offered by the Kansas college. The institution is ready to help. Why not take advantage of it? It is an old maxim that we get as much out of a thing as we put into it, but in this case we have an opportunity of getting a lot more out than is put in.

Figures show that each year every farm pays 36 cents—a mighty small sum—to the agricultural college. Our city neighbors pay the same amount; this is one place where the farmer "has it over" the city folks. The Kansas experiment station carries on experiments in feeds and feeding, and issues bulletins on all phases of agriculture which are available without cost to farmers; furthermore, the station is always ready to answer questions and help solve problems of individual farmers.—Charlie Chase in the Breeder's Gazette.

RETURN

Portia Martin in Poetry

I heard God singing
in the garden,
and went outside
to greet Him.

Seeking Him,
I came suddenly
upon the chapel
of my own heart.

I entered shyly, slowly,
for I had forgotten its beauty.

And there I found God
singing in the dusk.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

HAIR

The crowning glory of woman, some observing sentimentalist once remarked, is her hair.

The crowning glory of woman's conversation, we have lately observed, is also her hair.

When women are very, very young, they play with dolls. After they grow up, they become ashamed of their baby idols, cast them aside, and turn to more serious concerns.

But even though they cast their dollies away, the instinct for playing with dollies remains. Nature, kindest mother of all, makes a substitution for them and they unconsciously become their own dolls.

They have been observed to stand before mirrors for several minutes at a time, changing themselves this way and that, never satisfied—just as they used never to be satisfied with the appearance of their dolls. Naturally they become interested in their faces, and particularly in their hair.

Lately we have detailed a large squad of our spies and operatives to the collection of data for the determination of the exact proportion of the thought life of woman devoted to a consideration of the problems of hair and hair-dressing. Although only a part of the preliminary reports are yet available, we are prepared to announce with a high degree of certainty that the final and authoritative figure will be not less than 49.3 per centum.

We have been moved to a study of this important problem chiefly by the concern of many of our brothers who have lately grown a bit panicky with the fear that their wives and daughters were actually growing crazy on the subject of hair.

Very luckily, most of our brothers have very wisely refrained from taking the matter up directly with their wives and have still more wisely turned the entire matter over to us and our organization. It is a real compliment to our famed secret service and shows that our extensive research into the nature of womankind is being appreciated in its own day.

Thus we are doubly glad that our first public statement on the subject is a more or less cheerful one and is not marked by that pessimism so monotonously present in judgments passed upon woman. We refuse to listen with alarm to the insistent chatter about marcel and water waves and permanents and dyes and washes and the 58 varieties of bobs.

The women are not off on a tangent, thank goodness. They are running just as true to type and form as it is possible for them to run. They are little girls in the nursery of life unconsciously playing with dolls and their naivete is just as sweet and pure and wholesome as it was when James Whitcomb Riley advised them not to shed fruitless tears over broken dolls and cracked slates and shattered illusions.

Many men insist that now that women can vote, (unless their social duties interfere) and have their place in the world of affairs, and belong to scientific organizations and federated clubs, and write learned books and bulletins, and make speeches that are hard to understand, they should cut down a bit on the subject of hair. But we are not so unreasonable, and it will be a chilly day in August before we ever become unreasonable.

Indeed, if we had any hair to speak of, we might try out some of the new bobs so that we could cut into the conversation now and then.

It is estimated that American farmers earn annually from 50 to 60 million dollars by their trapping activities. No wonder the production of furs by means of domesticating the native fur-bearing animals is receiving more and more attention each year. This fact ought also to stimulate concern on the part of all farmers relative to the conservation of our native wild fur bearers.—Farm Life.

AMONG THE ALUMN

L. K. Saum, '18, has moved from Gooding, Idaho, to Emmett, Idaho.

Amy Louise Lemert, '23, is teaching in the high school at Cedar Vale.

S. A. Watson, '20 and '23, is in the department of biology of Wilmington college, Wilmington, Ohio.

Ida May Wilson, '16, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 2628 Cleveland avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

W. A. Webb, '04, of Clearwater, sends in a cheerful word indorsing the work of the alumni association.

The Rev. A. D. Rice, '92, who visited in Manhattan recently, has been transferred from Delavan to Broughton.

In a note to the alumni office W. G. Bruce, '17, Valhalla, N. Y., incloses his check covering active membership dues to commencement, 1926.

William T. Turnbull, '22, is teaching mathematics for the third year in the Council Grove high school. He says that he expects to remain there for another year.

N. A. McCosh, '17, located at Randolph, is the writer of an article entitled "Infectious Bronchitis in Poultry," which appeared in the February issue of Veterinary Medicine.

Girle M. Strowig, '18, is busy in a new position as dietitian in the Santa Fe hospital at Topeka and likes her work very much, according to a recent note to the alumni office.

James F. Adey, '23, is now located in Topeka as city milk and meat inspector. He and his family have moved from Stanbury, Mo., and now live at 1291 Wayne street, Topeka.

Ransom B. W. Peck, f. s. '88-'90, brother of Hattie (Peck) Berry, '84, is chief cable engineer for the railroad company operating the subway, surface, and elevated roads of New York city.

Glen E. Whipple, '11, with the Corn State Serum company of Omaha, Nebr., recently sent Dean R. R. Dykstra of the division of veterinary medicine the name of a young man interested in veterinary medicine.

Dr. J. J. Frey, '14, chief of the bureau of dairy control in the California department of agriculture at Sacramento, has recently issued a special publication containing a statistical report of California dairy products.

Louisa Moyer, '23, teaching home economics in the high school at Marysville, was a recent visitor at K. S. A. C. She informed Dean Margaret M. Justin that she has signed a contract to return to Marysville next year.

C. W. Howard, '22, writes that he has been reelected with a substantial increase in salary so will be in Winona as superintendent of the consolidated schools next year. Winona will build a \$100,000 school building next year. Howard says that he expects to attend summer school at K. S. A. C.

Dr. Zara H. McDonnall, '15, has resigned his position at the New Mexico State Agricultural college on account of poor health, and is now living in Manhattan, at 1010 Humboldt street. His wife, Neva (Colville) McDonnall, '13, is enrolled at K. S. A. C. as a graduate student in home economics.

Ruth L. Rowland, '12, of Santa Ana, Cal., writes that she had the fun of planning and building a little bungalow among some orange trees last summer. "People are kind enough to say that the practical application of my training in 'Home Planning and Decoration' is unusually attractive," Miss Rowland says.

C. A. Herrick, '21, and Ernest Hartman, '22, who are attending Johns Hopkins university, have recently been elected to Sigma Xi, the national scientific organization. Herrick received his master's degree at K. S. A. C. in 1923 and Hartman in 1924.

Harold Howe, '22, recently received a lieutenant's commission in the chemical warfare service, officers' reserve corps. Howe is now studying in the department of agricultural

economics of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He will take the preliminary examinations, which precede the granting of a Ph. D. degree by at least one year, some time next fall.

Ruth Harding, '20, 106 Morningside drive, New York city, who is attending Columbia university, writes that she is to assist in the department of clothing and textiles in the Teachers' college of Columbia during the coming summer session. Miss Harding also says that she has been appointed instructor in textiles and clothing at Russell Sage college, Troy, N. Y., for 1925-'26.

Donald MacGregor, '19, says that he is giving up cliff dwelling in Chicago for lots of breathing room and a new seven room home in the suburbs. He assures any Kansas Aggie who may be wandering his way that he will be a welcome visitor in the MacGregor domicile. He is in the radio business and as absolute proof of his hospitality he guarantees that he will tune in on Station KSAC if it is on the air. MacGregor's address is 1039 N. Grove avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

BIRTHS

Mary (Bahan) Layton, f. s., and W. A. Layton, Jr., f. s., Manhattan, announce the birth of a son, Walter Adonis III, March 17.

MARRIAGES

RUST—CALVERT

Miss Iva M. Rust and William C. Calvert, '16, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Waverly, Iowa, April 18, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert will be at home in Donnellson, Iowa, after June 1.

Orr's Regiment Praised

Col. Harry D. Orr, '99, commander of the 108th medical regiment, 33rd division, United States army, stationed in Chicago, spent 12 days with his regiment in the tornadoswept area of southern Illinois the latter part of March. An article in the April 17 issue of the Chicago Daily News, commenting upon the work of the regiment, says:

"The eyes of the war department have been turned favorably upon the regiment which acquitted itself admirably in the downstate relief effort and demonstrated the peacetime possibilities of such an organization, the first of its kind to take the field.

"Colonel Harry D. Orr, commander of the medical regiment, has heard favorable reports and comments on the service of his officers and men following the March catastrophe. The lessons of that 12 days' tour of duty to relieve suffering have been compiled for study, as a medical unit is a new unit in military organization and until recently was looked upon as an experiment."

Fifteens Not So Naive

While the present day college student comes in for considerable criticism for his supersophistication, the old-timers knew a thing or two, also, if information being dug up in a questionnaire to the '15s means anything. Thus far, the replies reveal the startling fact that these Aggies of other days lived in a mad whirl of postoffice and pitch games. At least the answers to the question, "What game do you prefer?" underscore love, pitch, and postoffice in the majority of cases.

The occasion for all this sensational information is an inquiry which the reunion committee of the '15 class is sending out to its membership. The committee wants to know what games the folks prefer, evidently so they will be able to plan the entertainment of the reunion accordingly.

The committee promises that it will divulge other gossip, and scandal that comes to light from time to time between now and commencement. There are a few facts, however, that will be kept a dark secret until the reunion party and then they will go no farther than the membership of the class if it is humanly possible to prevent them doing so.

One of the rumors floating around the reunion headquarters in the of-

fices of "Jimmie" Linn and H. H. Haymaker, is that there is a sermon to be delivered some time during the reunion. This sermon, which was to have been the funeral oration of a body alleged to have died because of an unforeseen circumstance, was never delivered over the dead body. Consequently, the words have been locked in the mind of the orator for 10 long years. If rumor turns out to be fact, the sermon will finally be preached some time between now and midnight of May 27, 1925.

Another point in which the women of the class show themselves to be strictly modern still is that almost all have bobbed their hair. Only a few admit themselves to be among the "unfashionable unbobbed" and even they seem yet to have hopes and inclination because their answers are "No-Yes," "Not Yet," or various other indefinite phrases.

Statistics being collected by the reunion committee disclose another astounding bit of information—almost 75 per cent of the members are driving Ford cars.

Letters from the committee asking for suggestions on the reunion program have been sent to several members of the class who are supposed to know things that may be safely brought to light after these 10 years.

A definite "No" to the question, "Will you be here?" is coming from very few except those who are far away from the campus. There are several "If Possibles" and some "Maybes."

Here for Conference

Among those present to attend the conference of sub-station workers held at Manhattan the first of the week were the following Aggie alumni: B. F. Barnes, '18, superintendent of the Colby experiment station; E. H. Coles, '22, of the Garden City experiment station; T. B. Stinson, '24, of the Tribune experiment station, L. C. Aicher, '10, superintendent of the Hays experiment station; A. L. Halstead, '03, in charge of experimental work in dry land agriculture at Hays; John B. Sieglinger, '15, agronomist at the experiment station at Woodward, Okla.; I. K. Landon, '21, in charge of field experimental work in southeastern Kansas, and A. F. Swanson, '19, in charge of cereal crop investigation at Hays.

Keeps in Touch with College

Elizabeth Whetstone, f. s., who received her degree from the state teachers' college of Santa Barbara, Cal., last January is teaching in the high school at Manteca, Cal., and asks that the address of her INDUSTRIALIST be changed accordingly.

There are 14 teachers and 200 pupils in the high school where Miss Whetstone is teaching. She writes that she has 65 girls in her classes. "I have been particularly interested in the promotion of President Jardine and in the growth of the various departments of the college," she says. "I'll tune in on KSAC when I get the opportunity."

Becomes Life Member

Elizabeth (McNew) Fly, '21, has joined the ranks of the life members of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association by contributing \$100 to the Alumni Student Loan fund. She sends her check with the remark that it is to help some one to remain in school.

Dean J. T. Willard, who is treasurer of the Alumni Student Loan fund, says that the contribution came at a very opportune time. All the money in the fund is lent to students and many others had made application, many seniors especially, for a small loan to tide them over commencement until they are in a position earning money.

Naughty-Naughts After Record

Answers to the inquiry sent to members of the '00 class indicate that the quarter-century reunion this year may establish a record of attendance. Fifty-one members of the class are living and of this number indications are that at least 50 per cent will attend the reunion.

C. M. Correll, of the history department at K. S. A. C., is chairman of the reunion committee. He reports that the program is already planned and that committees are being appointed to take care of de-

tails of the reunion. The first number of the program is a picnic supper on the campus Tuesday evening, May 26. This picnic will be held near the class memorial, which is a cornerstone of education building, formerly occupied by the school of agriculture.

The reunion luncheon will be held in the college cafeteria banquet room, Wednesday noon, May 27. Following this feature the class will attend the annual business meeting of the alumni association. The class will have a special table at the senior-alumni banquet in the evening. A representative of the class will appear on the banquet program. A party after the banquet may or may not be held, according to the number attending and their wishes.

Answers saying they will be certain to attend the reunion have come from Elizabeth Agnew, Hays; B. R. Thompson, Randolph; George O. Green, Paradise; F. W. Christensen and family, Fargo, N. D.; Mrs. Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, Abilene; Mrs. Elizabeth (Asbury) Derr, Los Angeles, Cal., (her husband, Homer Derr, '00, cannot attend); L. E. Potter, Milton, Utah; and F. B. Morlan, Courtland.

Others planning to attend but not positive that they can come are C. A. Chandler, Kansas City, Mo.; Lloyd Pancake, Gem; E. M. Cook, Monument; H. L. Dern, Montezuma; Ollie (McCurry) Walker, Plymouth; and Mary (Dillie) Hulett, Kansas City, Mo. Names in both of the above classifications are those of the class living outside of Manhattan.

Stone, '92, Commended

Harry W. Stone, '92, general secretary of the Portland, Ore., Y. M. C. A., and chairman of the international educational board, is the subject of a character sketch in the April issue of The Baptist, reprinted from Association Men.

Mr. Stone has been general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for 38 years, according to the article. He has made a remarkable record and is one of the most successful organizers in the United States. He began his Y. M. C. A. work in Texas. He went to Portland in 1896. His association there has had to build three times in order to accommodate its growth and is now in a campaign to raise funds to erect an addition to its overcrowded building. Of Mr. Stone the article says:

"He is an evangelist turned executive. He is a small, round, bald man who fights for his cause with the pertinacity of a terrier and the courage of a lion. He is a hotel keeper, a school teacher, a religious leader, a factory superintendent, an architect of men, and a builder of men."

Society Honors Alumni

A program in honor of the alumni who had returned for the golden jubilee of the home economics division was given by members of the Alpha Beta Literary society, Saturday evening, April 18. Each of the three alumni who were granted honorary doctor's degrees by the college as part of the jubilee celebration—Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, Mrs. Henrietta (Willard) Calvin, '86, and Miss Abby Marlatt, '88—has been president of the Alpha Beta society.

Other alumni of the society who were at the meeting were Charles Streeter, f. s.; Ella (Child) Carroll, '77; Ella (Gale) Kedzie, '76; Hattie (Gale) Sanders, '89; George H. Failor, '77; Winifred (Brown) Burtis, f. s.; Ivy (Harner) Selvidge, '93; Mary (Senn) Heath, '90; and Delpha (Hoop) Montgomery, '91.

The Alpha Beta, the oldest of the literary societies at K. S. A. C., was organized in 1868. During its history it has had various meeting places—the old Blumont college, the chapel in the old armory building, the north wing of Anderson hall, the basement of Fairchild hall, and its present quarters on the third floor of Nichols gymnasium.

Printed First Industrialist

A. A. Stewart, first superintendent of printing in the college, is now living at 1325 West Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colo. The first number of THE INDUSTRIALIST was issued in Mr. Stewart's incumbency. His two daughters are graduates of the college.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Delta Tau Delta fraternity is leading in the number of points toward the intramural athletic cup. The Deltas have a total of 508 points and Sigma Phi Sigma is second with 435 1/2 points.

Students in principles of typography at K. S. A. C., with R. Gordon Brown, Topeka, as editor-in-chief, have published a miniature joke magazine, "The Brown Bullet."

Harold Gillman, Salina, K. E. Yandell, Wilson, and Fred M. Shideler, Girard, were elected delegates from K. S. A. C. to the Mid-West Student conference, at a meeting of the Student Self Governing association April 16. The conference will be held in Manhattan April 30, May 1, and 2.

Aggie track men won fourth place in the four mile relay in the Kansas relays at Lawrence April 18, but they were unable to place in any other event.

The freshman girls' swimming team won from the sophomore girls' team, by a score of 39 to 25, in a meet April 16.

An Aggie tennis team lost to the University of Kansas in a meet at Lawrence April 18.

Two new courses in Spanish will be offered at the Kansas State Agricultural college next year. This will increase the amount of Spanish offered to 20 credit hours, enough so that students may minor in that subject.

The new courses are a two credit hour course in Spanish conversation, and a six credit hour course in Spanish literature. The literary course will consist of a three credit hour course in the Spanish novel offered the first semester, and a similar course in Spanish drama to be given the second semester.

Prix, junior girls' honorary organization, formally announced the members for next year at the A. A. U. W. presentation, "Episodes," April 17. They are Margaret Avery, Wakefield; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; Imogene Daniels, Caney; Louise Wann, Hays; Bernice O'Brien, Manhattan; Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City; Vera Anderson, Arrington; Gladys Stover, Manhattan; Rachel Hurley, Topeka; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; and Mary Lowe, Manhattan.

The annual Ag fair will be held May 9. The plan of entertainment includes educational exhibits, a rodeo, follies, a parade, minstrels, and a dance.

Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternity, elected the following officers for the coming year at a recent meeting: P. A. Shepherd, captain, Burlingame; P. R. Carter, first lieutenant, Bradford; C. E. Rugh, second lieutenant, Topeka; and H. D. Nichols, first sergeant, Manhattan.

The following girls have been elected officers of the Women's Athletic association for the 1925 fall semester: Josephine Trindle, Hugoton, president; Vera Alderman, Arrington, vice-president; Merle Nelson, Jamestown, secretary; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan, treasurer; Bertha Worster, Manhattan, initiation director; Thelma Coffin, LeRoy, marshal; Alice Englund, Falun, S. S. G. A. representative; Elizabeth Sorenson, Kansas City, state representative; Mary Hall, New Albany, publicity director.

The Aggie relay team placed third in the four-mile relay in the Drake relays held at Des Moines April 24 and 25, with a time of 18:12.

The junior-senior girls' swimming team won from the sophomore team April 21 by a score of 45 to 19. Betty McCain, senior, Wichita; and Laura Thompson, senior, Manhattan; were high point winners.

CORN NOT KING IN WEST

SORGHUMS BETTER CROP FOR BOTH GRAIN AND HAY

Hays Experiments, Summed Up by Getty at Roundup, Point Better Methods of Culture and Processing for Crop

Sorghums are a safer crop than corn under western Kansas conditions, and farmers there may well pay more attention to these crops, both for grain and for hay purposes. Yields, however, depend in large degree upon sound tillage methods and date of planting, and utilization may be more thorough by the use of silos.

That, in brief, is what R. E. Getty of the Hays experiment station staff told the crowd at the Hays roundup last Saturday as his conclusions drawn from observing experiments in the growing of forage crops at the station during the past 12 years.

SILOS CARRY OVER SURPLUS

Mr. Getty pointed out that perhaps the biggest problem in forage crop culture in western Kansas is variability in yields from year to year. He displayed a chart showing that, taking the 10-year average yield of red amber sorgho, sudan grass, German millet, alfalfa, pink kafir, and corn from 1914 to 1924, as 100 per cent, the production at different times within this period varied from 24 per cent of normal in 1913 to 190 per cent in 1915. He recalled that the seasons of surplus yield had led to carelessness, and that the use of silos to store extra feed had saved the station management from finding itself in the same predicament as many western Kansas farmers in the succeeding lean years—without feed and forced to ship livestock to a declining market.

The speaker also indicated the evidence that experiments give in favor of the sorghums as more certain yielders than corn in western Kansas. In the 10-year period, 1914-24, the heaviest tonnage of forage was obtained regularly from sorgho, kafir was second, and even feterita averaged 25 per cent above corn. For grain, kafir and feterita were shown to have a decided advantage over corn in average yield. Even in the two best corn years, pink kafir had an advantage of 15 per cent over corn. In the dry years, 1916 and 1918, the advantage of feterita as a grain producer was particularly marked.

BETTER CULTURE NEEDED

"In order to get good results with sorghum, however," Mr. Getty cautioned, "it is necessary to give them better culture than is usually applied. The best of sorghums, like purebred animals, become scrubs when they get poor care."

"Quite a number of seed bed preparation methods for pink kafir have been compared during the past 11 years at the station here. All plots were listed at planting time on wheat stubble land, and all received identical culture after planting, including thinning all plots to as near a uniform stand as possible. Some of the more important averages obtained are given here in bushels per acre: benefits to some extent from run-off pose."

"No preparation except listing at planting time, 18.6 bushels."

"Double disked in spring when weeds start, 22.3 bushels."

"Blank listed in early spring, cultivated when weeds start, and listed at planting in the same furrows, 24.5 bushels."

"Blank listed in the fall, cultivated or harrowed in spring when weeds start, and listed at planting in same furrows, 27.2 bushels."

SORGHUMS PRODUCE MOST HAY

Turning to plants for hay production, Mr. Getty summarized results of tests designed to give comparisons of sorgho, sudan grass, millet, sweet clover, alfalfa, cowpeas, and soybeans as hay producers.

"Sorghum hay," he said, "is outstanding in tonnage among the crops that have been tested for hay at the Hays station. It is also the easiest to grow, being nearly proof against drouth, insect pests, and poor cultural methods. Sudan grass with 78 per cent of sorghum's yield to its credit, is finer stemmed, more nearly a balanced ration, and therefore a much closer rival of sorghum hay than the figures indicate. Millet is disappoint-

ing both in yield and quality. It is a justly declining crop in the state and the station recommends that sorghum and sudan grass be substituted for it.

"The legumes are not very promising hay crops on upland at Hays. Stands of sweet clover and alfalfa are quite uncertain, though they may be obtained by skillful management. Sweet clover is valued more for pasture. Alfalfa to be of much value on upland should have a location that benefits to some extent from run-off water from adjacent land. Cultivation of alfalfa has been tried for 12 years and is not a promising solution of the alfalfa problem for dry lands, at least in Kansas."

"The annual legumes have been disappointing at Hays for any purpose."

LATE SEEDING BEST

A very important point, according to Mr. Getty, in the production of sorghum and sudan grass hay, is the date of seeding. He pointed out that experiments with seeding at 15-day intervals from April 15 to July 15 have shown that the thriftiest growth was obtained from the June 1, June 15, and July 1 plantings, and that the best dates were June 1 and June 15 when quality and total seasonal yields were considered.

"The essential point most apparent in these dates of seeding experiments," said Mr. Getty, "is that it is better to plant sorghum and sudan grass for forage at a later date than is common, and on land more thoroughly prepared than the average."

AGGIE, HASKELL COACHES OFFER A SHORT COURSE

Will Teach Rockne and Warner Systems of Football Play in Three Weeks of Intensive Drill

An abbreviated three weeks' coaching course will be offered at K. S. A. C. immediately following the close of the second semester, according to announcement by Head Coach C. W. Bachman. Instruction in two styles of football and in the short pass system of basketball will be given by Coach Bachman, Coach Dick Hanley of Haskell Institute for Indians, Lawrence, and C. W. Corsaut, basketball coach of the Aggies.

Coach Hanley will instruct in the Warner system of football, which has made the Indians one of the most widely known football teams in the United States. Bachman plans to teach the Notre Dame style of football play evolved by Knute Rockne in building up the national champions.

Corsaut is to give instruction in the short pass system of basketball, in use for the past two seasons by the Aggies, and now the most popular method of play. With this style Corsaut coached Kansas City, Kan., high school to a national championship two years ago, and has kept the Aggies in the championship contender class in the valley.

The course has been planned as the result of repeated requests on the part of high school and college coaches for some method of improving their athletic knowledge during the summer without spending the entire warm season at it. College credit will be given in the courses, and the men are expected to spend an entire day on the work every day of the three weeks.

The regular summer coaching course at the college will be carried on as usual, with instruction in football, basketball, and track coaching.

SELL FEED TO CATTLE

(Concluded from Page 1)

"showed a slight difference in favor of the cut feed, but when one takes into consideration the labor and expense of running either kafir or cane through a silage cutter and the extra labor of handling the cut feed it can readily be seen that it does not pay to cut this kind of feed for stock cattle."

"In this test, as in others, cane butts proved to be more satisfactory as a roughage ration for stock cattle than kafir butts."

To get the best results from sweet clover pasture, plant a field every year. The second year crop gives early pasture and the first year crop gives late pasture. They work well together.

SENIOR-ALUMNI DINNER ON MAY 27 THIS YEAR

Feature of Affair to Be Presence of Members of Pioneer K. S. A. C. Family Groups

Participation of the K. S. A. C. alumni association in the commencement exercises will be featured again this year by the senior-alumni banquet to be held in Nichols gymnasium on Wednesday evening, May 27, at 6 o'clock. This will be the second time that the alumni entertainment of the graduating class has been in the form of a banquet. Last year the banquet was given in the gymnasium and was attended by 550 graduates and alumni.

Previous to last year the alumni association has held a luncheon for the graduates immediately following the granting of the degrees. The evening affair proved to be so much more appreciated last year that it was decided to make the dinner an annual feature of commencement.

Dean R. A. Seaton, '04, of the division of engineering, is chairman of the general committee in charge of the banquet.

W. E. Grimes, '13, head of the department of agricultural economics and president of the alumni association, will be toastmaster. The program has not yet been fully arranged but several numbers have been definitely assured. Representatives from both the '00 and '15 classes will appear on the program. One of the members of the recently appointed board of regents, which takes charge of the state educational institutions next July 1, will deliver an address.

Acting President F. D. Farrell will be presented to the alumni of the college in his new position.

Another feature of the banquet program will be the introduction of those families that have had representatives in K. S. A. C. for more than one generation. Both the graduates and their parents, where either of the parents is an alumnus or former student of the college, will be introduced. The Thackrey family, which has the proud record of more than 40 years with an unbroken attendance at K. S. A. C., has been asked to hold a family reunion if possible and to attend the banquet in a group. The committee has notified them that special tables will be set aside along with those of the reunion classes if they find it possible to attend in a group.

At the close of the banquet a mixer will be held in the gymnasium for the graduates, the alumni, and faculty, to be followed later by dancing.

A public address system or loud speaker is being purchased by the college and will be installed in the gymnasium so that all persons attending the banquet may hear the program distinctly. This plan was used very successfully at the banquet in honor of W. M. Jardine after his appointment as secretary of agriculture when the same sort of loud speaker was borrowed by the college.

Alumni who are not fortunate enough to be able to attend the banquet but have a radio may hear the program from Station KSAC, according to the present plans. The extension division will cooperate with the alumni association in broadcasting the program, providing conditions for radio reception are good, and there is likelihood that a large number of alumni will be able to listen in.

BEEKEEPERS TO TALK SHOP AT WAGNER APIARIES MAY 5

Field Day Sponsored by Blue-Kaw Beekeepers' Association

A beekeepers' field day, under the auspices of the Blue-Kaw Beekeepers' association, will be held at the G. F. Wagner apiaries north of Manhattan, May 5.

The day's program will open with a demonstration of the transfer of bees from box hives to standard hives, and of package bees to standard hives. The demonstration will be in charge of Clayton Farrar, of Abilene, a student in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Last year Mr. Farrar was one of the state bee inspectors of Kansas.

At noon a luncheon will be served at the apiaries, preceding the afternoon's program of speeches. In the evening a technical meeting, of com-

mercial beekeepers only, will be held at the agricultural college.

Speakers for the afternoon program are Dr. J. H. Merrill, K. S. A. C., whose subject is "Strong Colonies;" H. H. Laude, K. S. A. C., "Cultivated Honey Plants;" O. F. Whitney of Topeka, "What the Entomological Commission Does for Beekeepers;" E. E. Ebert of Wichita, with the C. B. Lewis Supply company, "The Importance of Uniform Equipment;" A. V. Small of Augusta, with the A. I. Root Supply company, "Queen Introduction;" J. W. Burleson, a well known package bee and queen rearer of Waxahachie, Tex., has been invited to speak on "The Shipping of Queens and Packages."

The Wagner apiaries, where all sessions except the evening meeting are to be held, are record ones, last year's output of four tons of honey from the 52 colonies being a high mark for Riley county. Mr. Wagner grows his own sweet clover for his bees, and is going into production on an increasing scale. This spring he is buying package bees from the Burleson apiaries in Texas, to add to his stands.

Mr. Wagner is president of the association, and F. C. Romig, Manhattan, is secretary.

AMERICAN STUDENTS NEED TO ASSUME LEADERSHIP

Dissatisfaction with American Education Will Continue Unless They Do, Says Crawford

Intellectual leadership is the fundamental need of the American student body today, Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college, told students in the department at the weekly lecture last Thursday. Professor Crawford's talk marked his last appearance before the students of the department before going to Washington to take up his duties as director of information for the department of agriculture.

"Student bodies throughout America have lost the leadership they once held," Professor Crawford said. "In the middle ages, and even in more recent times, a student in any of the great institutions of learning was looked up to as a moldier and leader of thought. Today, except for an occasional man or woman, usually of foreign birth, the student bodies of American colleges are followers, not leaders. They listen, they do not argue. They read and accept, they do not doubt or question. And what do they follow, aside from their textbooks and the lectures of other professors? Darwin, Freud, Cezanne, Michelson? Hardly. You know the intellectual level of the average student's conversation will enough to smile at such a suggestion."

"I refuse to believe, however, that the student bodies of America contain no men or women capable of intellectual leadership. What is needed is an awakening of it. There is going to be widespread dissatisfaction with American education until students in colleges and universities again assume a real part in the intellectual life of the nation."

"Too many students have an inferiority complex about their college or about themselves. I hear students suggest that an arts degree is superior to a science degree—which is utter bunk, both being of the same standing, or that the course they are taking is inferior to other courses in the same college. These are simply manifestations of the complex which causes one to place oneself on a lower level than every one else."

"In particular, this is disastrous in the case of the individual and his own personal views. Student after student in a class will answer questions tentatively, with no self-confidence, as if there were but one answer to a question. In most cases there are as many answers as there are persons who have thought about it. No two persons ever reach precisely the same conclusions. Study the facts, and fear no conclusion to which the facts may lead you, regardless of what effect it may have on your preconceived opinions and prejudices. Once you have reached your conclusion, have the honesty and self-confidence to offer it for what it is, an expression of the most valuable asset you possess—your personality."

HOLD CONVENTION HERE

POULTRY SCIENTISTS TO MEET AT K. S. A. C. AUGUST 12-15

Exhibits of Research Work, Including That Concerning Ultra-Violet Light Effects, to Be Made Feature

The American Association of Instructors and Investigators in Poultry Husbandry will hold its seventeenth annual convention at the Kansas State Agricultural college, August 12 to 15. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the college, and secretary-treasurer of the association, has charge of preliminary arrangements.

MEMBERSHIP IS 450

Acting President F. D. Farrell has appointed 12 committees representative of all departments of the college engaged in research work with poultry to take care of the local arrangements. General E. L. King, commandant at Fort Riley, is assisting in the preparation of the entertainment features, which will include a trip to Fort Riley, tours of the college, and trips to points of interest in and about Manhattan. Students in design are preparing a windshield sticker to be used in advertising the convention.

The membership of the association is 450. It includes men engaged in instructional and research work in the colleges and government departments of North America.

EXHIBITS TO BE FEATURE

The program this year will differ somewhat from those of previous years, in that exhibits of investigational and research work will be featured. Among the exhibits will be displays depicting the experiments conducted with the ultra-violet ray at K. S. A. C. Manufacturers' exhibits of scientific and educational equipment will also be on display.

Preceding the convention will be a two-day conference of delegates from all states and from the United States department of agriculture to discuss standardization, accrediting, certification, and registration of poultry. Dr. M. A. Jull, chief poultryman of the department of agriculture, will preside at this conference.

PAYNE IS SECRETARY

Last year's convention was held at Raleigh, N. C. Twice previously have conventions been held west of the Mississippi river—in 1910 at Ames, Iowa, and in 1922 at Corvallis, Ore. The officers of the association are: President, B. F. Kaupp, Raleigh, N. C.; first vice-president, Roy E. Jones, Storrs, Conn.; second vice-president, L. E. Card, Urbana, Ill.; and secretary-treasurer, L. F. Payne, Manhattan.

U. S. D. A. FINDS KANRED BEST WHEAT FOR WEST

Variety Tests Reported in New Bulletin Give Kanred High Rank

Copies of department bulletin 1276 of the United States department of agriculture entitled "Varietal Experiments with Hard Red Winter Wheats in Dry Areas of the Western United States," which have just been received from Washington, contain much interesting material on the value of various varieties of hard red winter wheats which have been experimented with in this area for a period of years.

In general, Kanred was found to be the most productive hard red winter wheat for the Great Plains area. The milling and baking value of Kanred was also found to be fully equal to that of Kharkov, Turkey, and other hard red winter wheats. During the period of years reported on in this bulletin, Kanred showed an average infection of black stem rust which was 6 per cent less than that of Kharkov. Kanred was found to be the most rust resistant wheat grown in these experiments.

Milling and baking experiments on samples grown in these experiments indicated that Kanred produced a somewhat higher percentage of flour from a given weight of wheat than Kharkov, the standard or check variety with which it was compared. This is a distinct advantage from the standpoint of the miller, who of course favors the variety from which he can produce the most flour from a given amount of wheat.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 32

FEEDERS' DAY, MAY 23

PROGRAM NOT CONFINED TO REPORTS ON TESTS OF PAST YEAR

Lasater to Discuss Intermediate Credit Banks—Reports on Several Experiments on Feeding Methods

The livestock feeders' convention held annually at the Kansas State Agricultural college, one of the important livestock events of the year in this section of the country, will take place May 23.

A limited number of speeches upon factors affecting vitally the whole livestock industry by nationally recognized authorities in their particular line of work, and reports on feeding tests conducted by the department of animal husbandry during the current year are outstanding features of the program.

DISCUSS INTERMEDIATE CREDITS

"A discussion at this year's convention of what the federal intermediate credit banks can and can not do for the livestock industry by Milas Lasater, president of the federal intermediate credit bank, Wichita, should be of particular interest at this time not only because of the prominence given this particular institution in the report of President Coolidge's agricultural commission but also because of the present livestock situation, particularly in the western range states," commented Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department.

"There is undoubtedly an opportunity to increase domestic consumption of meat, and the national livestock and meat board is attempting to make the best of this opportunity for livestock producers. R. C. Pollock, secretary and manager of the organization, will discuss what has been done during the past few years and what can yet be done to stimulate meat consumption in the United States.

CATTLE RATIONS TESTED

"The data obtained by the college from this year's feeding tests are quite significant. These data will help to answer a number of perplexing feeding problems including the following:

"Cattle—Which is the best fat producer, cottonseed cake or corn? To what extent may one depend upon silage as the roughage portion of a ration for calves that are being fattened for baby beef? It is more practical and profitable to half-feed or rough yearlings through the winter? Is it more profitable to feed on grass or in a dry lot during the summer months? Is it more profitable to feed on bluestem grass all summer or full-feed only after August 1? What is good silage and how is good silage made?

TRY HOG FEEDING PRACTICES

"Hogs—How may one make full pigs gain more than 1½ pounds per day from weaning to marketing at a cost of \$8 a hundred at present prices for feeds? Does it pay to add linseed oil meal to tankage as a protein supplement in a fattening hog's rations? Which is more practical and profitable, growing spring pigs and then full-feed on new corn or crowd them from weaning time on old corn? What is the relative value of sweet clover and alfalfa as a hog pasture?

"Lambs—To what extent may one depend upon silage in the roughage portion of a fattening lamb ration? What effect does alfalfa have on a lamb's appetite?"

NINETY-FOUR ENTERED IN DAIRY JUDGING CONTEST

Thole, Stafford, First in Senior Division; Stewart, Topeka, Wins in Junior Division

C. W. Thole of Stafford and Arlo Stewart of Topeka were the winners in the senior and junior divisions respectively of the annual student dairy judging contest held at K. S. A. C. April 25. Thole scored 1,068

points of a possible 1,200, and Stewart 1,020.

Ninety-four students were entered in both classes—20 in the senior and 74 in the junior division.

The two winners each received a gold watch. Silver and bronze medals were awarded for second and third place respectively.

The individual standings follow: Senior division—C. W. Thole, Stafford, 1,068; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene, 1,045; Lewis Lauritsen, Kansas City, Kan., 1,030; Howard Vernon, Oberlin, 1,017; Harry Rust, Council Grove, 1,005.

Junior division—Arlo Stewart, Topeka, 1,020; A. D. Lovett, Larned, 1,000; H. A. Moore, Manhattan, 992; George J. Stewart, Morganville, 988; H. E. Myers, Manhattan, 984; M. J. Springer, Manhattan, 978; Dale Wilson, Jennings, 966; Lionel Holm, Denmark, 965; and Raymond Davis, Effingham, and Leslie Wolf, Johnson, tied for ninth with 960 points.

ANNUAL GRAIN JUDGING CONTEST IS SUCCESSFUL

Jensen, Manhattan, Places First in Senior Division, Watson, Osage City, in Junior Division

A. G. Jensen of Manhattan and A. Watson of Osage City were the winners of \$15 prizes in the annual student grain judging contest held Saturday, April 17, at K. S. A. C. Jensen took the honors in the senior division with a score of 802 points out of a possible 1,015, and Watson earned the high score in the junior class with 782 points.

All three prizes in the senior division were taken by students who claim Manhattan as their home. E. B. Coffman was second with 711 points and P. P. Rumold was third with a total of 709.5. A cash award of \$12 went with second place and \$8 with third.

In the junior division second place was taken by S. M. Raleigh of Clyde who amassed a total of 699 points. E. F. Carr of Byers, with a score of 605, was third.

The enrolment of 51 contestants was somewhat less than that of previous years. The contest was considered successful, however.

The contest was divided into three sections. The first consisted of 100 samples of farm crops varieties and damages. Commercial grading of wheat and oats and judging red winter wheat constituted the second class. The third department consisted of judging corn, sorghums, and alfalfa. The prizes offered in the contest were contributed by seed, grain, and milling firms, and by agricultural publishing houses.

PHI KAPPA PHI SPEAKER DOCTOR HUDSON, MISSOURI

Dr. Jay William Hudson to Give Address at Student Assembly May 8

Dr. Jay William Hudson, professor of philosophy at Missouri university, will deliver the Phi Kappa Phi address at student assembly on Friday, May 8. His subject will be "The College and American Life."

Doctor Hudson has won a national reputation through his lectures on public issues and movements. During the last few years he has lectured in nearly every state of the union before universities and colleges, state teachers' associations, summer schools, chambers of commerce, bankers' associations, peace congresses, and popular audiences.

During the college year of 1914-15 Doctor Hudson delivered addresses on international relations to more than 60,000 people, among his audiences being mass meetings in Faneuil hall and Tremont temple, Boston, and in Washington, D. C.

Doctor Hudson also is known as the author of "The Truths We Live By," "The College and New America," "The Abbe Pierre," and "Nowhere Else in the World." The last two are novels.

TROPHY TO MANHATTAN

TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL JUDGING HONORS TAKEN BY HIGH SCHOOL

Fifty-Six Teams Entered in Largest High School Contest—Bentley of Manhattan Is High Individual

Manhattan high school's team won the state stock, grain, dairy, and poultry judging contest held at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Friday and Saturday with a team score of 4,234 points. Wakefield high school, with a team score of 4,035, was second, and Clay county high school, 3,995 points, third.

The Manhattan high school team placed the first and third high individuals of the contest in addition to winning the team trophy. Tom Bentley was first in individual ranking with a score of 1,471, and Lowell Williams was third with 1,410 points. Samuel Alsop of Wakefield rural high school was second with 1,414 points; Alvin Morgan, Washburn rural high school, 1,404, fourth; and Benton Achelpol, Argonia rural high school, 1,392, fifth; Earl Johnson, Norton community high school, 1,382, sixth; John Parry, Linwood rural high school, 1,380, seventh; Jonathan Nottingham, Lawrence high school, 1,369, eighth; Glenn Dittmar, Clay county high school, 1,363, ninth; Ralph Travis, Manhattan high school, 1,353, tenth.

FIFTY-SIX TEAMS ENTERED

Team placings in grand total scores, in addition to the first three, were Washburn rural high school, 3,920, fourth; Frankfort high school, 3,905, fifth; Hill City memorial high school, 3,890, sixth; Lawrence high school, 3,880, seventh; Argonia rural high school, 3,866, eighth; Burlington high school, 3,851, ninth; Lincoln high school, 3,834, tenth.

Fifty-six teams of three men each were entered in the contest which was the largest ever held at the college. In addition, 57 high school students were entered not as members of teams but simply in order to obtain practice work in judging.

DIVISIONAL TEAM STANDINGS

The five ranking teams in each division of the contest, together with team scores, were as follows:

Animal husbandry—Marysville high school, 1,669; Hill City memorial high school, 1,548; Clay county high school, 1,545; Wakefield rural high school, 1,528; Kingman high school, 1,508.

Dairy husbandry—Norton community high school, 923; St. George rural high school, 905; Wakefield rural high school, 901; Manhattan high school, 900; Frankfort high school, 882.

Poultry husbandry—Lawrence high school, 875; Argonia rural high school, 865; Melvern rural high school, 865; Harper high school, 830; Greensburg high school, 830.

Agronomy—Washburn rural high school, 1,051; Marysville high school, 1,000; Clay county high school, 986; Seaman rural high school, 971; Waterville high school, 958.

INDIVIDUAL STANDINGS

Rankings of individual judges in the various classes were as follows:

Animal husbandry—Roy Gustafson, Hill City memorial high school, 584; Tom Bentley, Manhattan high school, 578; Lowell Williams, Manhattan high school, 567; G. A. Young, Burlington high school, 564; John Parry, Lawrence high school, 557.

Dairy husbandry—Lester Henn, St. George high school, 331; Loren Johnson, Frankfort high school, 330; Jonathan Nottingham, Lawrence high school, 330; Raymond Blackwood, Garden City high school, 328; Tom Bentley, Manhattan high school, 328.

Poultry husbandry—Walter Buell, Miltonvale rural high school, 350; Donald Averill, Wellsville rural high school, 340; Benton Achelpol, Argonia rural high school, 325; Arthur Tomson, Crawford community high school, 325; Tom Bentley, Manhattan high school, 325; Bernard Cameron, Hill City memorial high school, 325.

Agronomy—Allen Bentley, Washburn rural high school, 385; Wayne Rush, Marysville high school, 377; Kenneth Griffie, Waterville high school, 374; Roy Swanson, Waterville high school,

364; Reeve Abildgaard, Winfield high school, 360.

The Manhattan high school team was awarded the sweepstakes cup given by the Agricultural association of the college and a parchment certificate from President F. D. Farrell. Certificates also were given high school teams and individuals in each division of the contest and Tom Bentley of Manhattan, high individual in the entire contest.

ARSENIC DRESSING SPOILS BAGWORM'S SPRING LUNCH

It's Time Now to Prepare Heavy Meal of Poison and Save Foliage of Kansas Trees

Bagworms will hatch out within the next few days in most portions of Kansas and will start their annual banquet upon the foliage of evergreens, shade trees, and fruit trees, Prof. G. A. Dean of the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, warns.

"For more than 10 years the bagworms have appeared in damaging numbers in many districts in Kansas," said Professor Dean, "particularly in the eastern and southern parts. Their favorite food plants are willow, box-elder, maple, locust, sycamore, cedar, arbor vitae, and other evergreens, and in orchards the apple and pear. Many other plants may be attacked when the insects are numerous.

"When the trees are small and few in number," said Professor Dean in giving directions for control of the insect, "it is practical to pick off the bags and burn them. This should be done while the trees are in a dormant condition because the bags are then easily seen. The hand-picking method is also practical in case arbor vitae hedges are infested.

"The insect may be successfully controlled by the use of an arsenical spray applied when the larvae first appear and by following this with a second spray within about two weeks. Four pounds of the paste form of arsenate of lead, or two pounds of the powdered form, should be used to each 50 gallons of water. This treatment is recommended for shade trees as well as for orchards. Since the bagworms are somewhat resistant to the action of arsenicals, more of the arsenate of lead is used than is usually recommended for spraying."

STILL CHANCE FOR 1925 FRUIT CROP IN KANSAS

Recent Frosts Did Least Damage in Commercial Growing Districts

A good fruit crop is still expected in Kansas in spite of the recent frosts, according to Prof. L. C. Williams of the extension division and Prof. R. J. Barnett of the department of horticulture at K. S. A. C.

Most of the crops in the commercial district of the state are still in good condition. Strawberries and grapes suffered more than did the tree fruits, the greater part of which were past the blooming season and so do not yet show serious damage in the way of killed fruit. However, fruits that are not killed outright may be injured through russetting. Most of the grape shoots which were close to the ground were killed, but it is yet too early to determine whether or not the unopened blossoms were injured.

Southeastern Kansas had the hardest frost. Practically all of the crop in the western part of the state was lost. Central and northeastern Kansas suffered practically no damage.

Prospects for a peach crop are quite generally good, although, according to Professor Barnett, many of the peaches in the college orchard, which were as large as the end of one's finger, have been killed and will fall within the next week. The college peach orchard, which is now 14 years old, will, if it bears this year, produce the second crop in 12 years which has not been entirely ruined by frost.

FARRELL BECOMES HEAD

APPOINTMENT MADE PERMANENT BY BOARD TUESDAY

W. Y. Morgan Elected Temporary Chairman of New Board of Regents—Members Meet with Old Governing Body

Dr. F. D. Farrell, since March 2 acting president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, was made president, the appointment becoming effective immediately, at the meeting of the state board of administration on May 5. Doctor Farrell was to have been made president of the college July 1, it was understood, and his earlier appointment was made in order to avoid any questions regarding the legality of acts of the state textbook commission of which Doctor Farrell was made a member when he became acting president of the college.

MORGAN REGENTS' CHAIRMAN

At this week's meetings of the board of administration members of the board of regents recently appointed to administer the affairs of the five major educational institutions of Kansas have been sitting in on the session. The seven members of the board of regents present at the meeting Monday elected W. Y. Morgan of Hutchinson temporary chairman. On June 1 and 2 the members of the board of regents again will meet with the board of administration to be on hand when the budgets for the schools are arranged.

MEMBERS OF BOARD

Members of the new board, besides Mr. Morgan, are C. W. Spencer, Sedan; W. J. Tod, Maple Hill; C. B. Merriam, Topeka; Charles M. Harger, Abilene; Bert C. Kulp, Beloit; Mrs. J. S. Patrick, Satanta; George H. Hodges, Olathe; Earle W. Evans, Wichita.

MANHATTAN MENTAL ATHLETES VICTORIOUS

Three Members of Team Place First, Third, and Fourth—Holton High School Places Second

Manhattan high school won both team and individual honors in the annual scholarship contest conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college department of education last Friday.

Carol Stratton won first honors in individual standing and received a \$100 scholarship. Helen Cortelyou and Ben Remick also of the Manhattan team placed third and fourth, respectively, and were awarded \$50 and \$25 scholarships. Donald Wade of Concordia was second in individual standing and received a \$75 scholarship. Scholarships of \$25 were granted Keith Jackson, Holton, who placed fifth, and Margaret Peterson, Leonardville, sixth.

Keith Jackson, Edith Lyon, and Ione Fowler won second place for Holton high school. Members of the Concordia team, which placed third, were Robert Zimmerman, Donald Wade, and Donald Huey.

A silver cup was awarded the Manhattan team and gold medals were given to the individual members. A cup and silver medals were given the Holton contestants, and bronze medals were given members of the Concordia team.

JAPANESE STUDIES FARM EXTENSION ACTIVITIES HERE

Yeicho Mitsui Much Impressed by Prevalence of Radio and Telephone

Yeicho Mitsui of Korea, representative of the department of agriculture of the Japanese imperial government, who has been spending the past year investigating the agriculture in this country.

In its fourth annual tour the America, was in Manhattan two days last week investigating the Kansas State Agricultural college in its relation to the farmer, and its methods of assisting him.

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J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1925

A SCHOOL FOR PRESIDENTS

Two times within the last decade, when the president of the Kansas State Agricultural college has resigned, the vacancy has been filled from the ranks of the college faculty. Dr. Henry Jackson Waters was succeeded by Dean W. M. Jardine in 1918. Dean F. D. Farrell, after having served a few weeks as acting president succeeding Doctor Jardine, has now been approved by the board of administration as president.

Selecting a president from the personnel of the institution's faculty is a compliment to the college. It implies confidence, on the part of the board of administration, in the ability of the college to train not only students but also its own future executives. Few colleges are so fortunate as to have impressed their governing boards so favorably.

ENFORCING ECONOMIC LAW

Law enforcement has entered the realms of economics.

Economists, not favoring the Populist debater's suggestion of a generation ago that the iniquitous law of supply and demand be repealed, are seeking more effective means of enforcing it. They agree that the law is not always just. In operation it sometimes favors the seller, but more often it favors the buyer. Yet the law still holds: "As supply increases the value of each unit decreases." It needs no amendment and it cannot be repealed. What it does need is enforcement.

If each party to every trade had equal knowledge of supply and demand facts there could be no complaint about the efficiency of the law. Under such circumstances it would operate 100 per cent effectively. The solution of the problem of making the law of supply and demand work therefore is contained in a short injunction—get all the facts and make use of them.

Farmers compose the class of sellers most often adversely affected by the partial failure of the law to function. Farmers, even though their economic position has enabled them to reap benefits from the law, have seldom been enabled to avail themselves of all the facts. The demand side of the market, on the other hand, has systematically gathered information and has used it in such a way as to permit the law to act in its favor. It always has been more convenient for buyers than for agricultural producers to gain access to the facts. Snap judgment too has often determined the farmer's salesmanship policy.

But the modern farmer, aided by systematic studies of markets, faces the problem of disposing of his products with his eyes open. With the facts before him he finds the law of supply and demand no less irksome than the multiplicity of natural laws which control the production side of his business. The facts come from many sources, but probably those of most value are gathered by the United States departments of agriculture and commerce and the departments of agricultural economics in the state colleges.

Following the lead of the department of agricultural economics and the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college, a num-

ber of state agricultural colleges within the last year have inaugurated the practice of issuing monthly forecasts of market trends. These studies supplement the monthly Agricultural Situation of the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States department of agriculture. The federal government employs a staff of 2,000 trained workers to gather, correlate, and disseminate market news. The farm press and the newspapers feature market information and devote much attention to its interpretation.

Economic laws are even less inexorable than man made laws. But when they are enforced for all alike nobody can complain of their injustice. Marketing authorities are contributing much toward the enforcement of the law of supply and demand by gathering the facts and disseminating them.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

"How many of these young bucks who are wearing lumbermen's shirts would know an oak tree if it fell on them?" wonders the Bunker Hill Advertiser.

A Cleveland, Ohio, woman shoots her husband at the breakfast table, writes a poem explaining that she is dumb, and then shoots herself. Truth, like murder, will out.—Wilson County Citizen.

The following short story is found in the Russell Record: "He thought that she would give him half the road. Only 17 stitches were necessary."

Emporia cake eaters are among the strongest protestors to the new narrow parking places in the business district, says the Gazette. One of them completely ruined his balloon pants getting between his car and the next.—Dodge City Daily Globe.

"It doesn't make any difference what it is, if it's printed in red and green ink and labeled 'Humor' it makes you laugh," grins the Oberlin Times.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

J. H. Mercer, just returned from a two weeks' trip by hack to Kingman, Pratt, Comanche, and Ford counties with prospectors, reported seeing 4,000 to 5,000 cattle hides that had been gathered at different stations from the bodies of animals which had died from the severity of the winter and want of forage.

Experiment steers from the college brought \$4.75 per hundred-weight on the Kansas City market. The average weight of the 10 steers shipped was 1,368 pounds. They were "two-year-olds past."

Board and washing were not furnished by the college, but board with furnished room could be procured in private families at from \$2.75 to \$4 a week. Rooms for light housekeeping could be obtained by students at from \$1 to \$2.50 per month. Washing cost from 50 cents to \$1 a dozen pieces. Ordinary expenditures aside from clothing and traveling expenses ranged from \$75 to \$200 a year.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The Alpha Beta and Webster societies recognized Mr. McCreary's efficient services in their behalf by presenting him with the organ recently displaced by a piano which they had purchased.

W. O. Lyon, '93, surprised college friends in two ways—first by his sudden appearance in Manhattan, and second by his wearing a derby hat of most peculiar shape which he claimed was the latest Clay Center style.

The Y. W. C. A. elected the following officers: Ellen Norton, president; Gertie Lyman, vice-president; Fannie Parkinson, recording secretary; Grace Stokes, corresponding secretary; Cora Thackrey, treasurer.

Following an illness of one week, Mrs. Cavanaugh died. Death resulted from inflammation of the bowels. Mrs. Cavanaugh had been making preparations to visit her son, Harry, who expected to be graduated from the military academy the June following.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A request for "Bulletin Number 105, on Bootleg in Kansas" was received by the experiment station.

The opera house was crowded to hear the band concert given by Brown's military band. It was said to be the finest ever given here.

Letters from Fred Kimball, '87, of St. Michael, Alaska, indicated that the winter had been the most

al Editorial association, told how his newspaper in a town of 12,000 population pays profits by playing commercial prophet to its circulation field.

In the telling was woven the intimate story of a printer's devil of New England ancestry, who from raw disheartening beginnings at \$10 a week on a struggling country newspaper, finally became owner and

Marion Dorset and Your Breakfast Bacon

F. D. Farrell

Everybody who likes breakfast bacon and baked ham (and who does not?) is interested in hog cholera, whether he knows it or not. He is interested because this devastating disease of the pig is an important factor in determining the price of pork. For many years the disease was a terror to the swine grower, its ravages amounting to many millions of dollars annually, its cause a mystery, and its control impossible.

About 30 years ago the United States department of agriculture published a bulletin in which it was stated that the department had given a thorough trial to every alleged preventive and cure for hog cholera which was known at that time, and that every one had failed to prevent or to cure the disease. At that time the destruction caused by the disease mounted higher year by year. Farmers were helpless to cope with it. Many swine growers were made the victims of fake medicine vendors. Cholera killed hogs by hundreds of thousands while farmers, veterinarians, and meat packers threw up their hands in despair over the situation.

In 1893, a young man named Marion Dorset was graduated from the University of Tennessee. Soon afterward he entered the service of the United States department of agriculture as a biological chemist and was put to work on the cholera problem. His salary probably was less than \$2,000 a year. In a few years he and his associates had worked out a method of preventing the disease, a method involving the use of serum and virus. This method now is almost universally used in the United States. It is highly effective, as thousands of successful swine growers know. It saves the farmers and the general public millions of dollars every year. It probably saves more each year than the entire cost of maintaining the University of Tennessee from the time of its founding to the present. Because of the work of Dorset and his associates, farmers no longer need to fear the disease.

Every time a farmer vaccinates his pigs against cholera, he pays unconscious tribute to Marion Dorset and to the state of Tennessee which, by supporting its university, provided an opportunity for Dorset to get a college education.

Dorset still works for the United States department of agriculture at a modest salary. His work has not enriched him financially, but it has immeasurably benefited the public. In this instance it is clear that the public has profited much more than the individual college student has.

open for 35 years, which made traveling very difficult along the coast where there was usually ice. Mr. Kimball hoped his temporary appointment as United States marshal would be made a permanent one.

The farm department of the college purchased three new teams—two of horses and one of mules. The cost of the three teams was \$1,000.

TEN YEARS AGO

Dean W. M. Jardine was named as one of the judges at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Dean Jardine was the only person selected as judge from the state of Kansas.

The gas producer building and a number of other small structures west of Engineering hall were being wrecked. A single building was to be built from the material obtained. The new structure was to be used to house traction engines.

One hundred fifty farmers and cattlemen attended the roundup at Hays. Experiments reported at the roundup indicated that cattle could be handled with thorough success on the products of western Kansas farms along with smaller amounts of concentrates.

AN EDITOR PLAYS PROPHET

"A newspaper can make or break its own community."

With this truism as introduction, George W. Marble, editor and owner of the Fort Scott (Kan.) Tribune Monitor and president of the Nation-

taught the town where and how to find prosperity.

Twenty years ago Fort Scott faced a period of depression. It was then primarily an agricultural center. But the farms were run down. The farmers couldn't pay their taxes. They didn't have money enough even to paint their houses. Two alternatives faced them: they must find some new means of making a living, or move elsewhere.

Mr. Marble's newspaper led the movement to meet the dilemma. Experts were called in. The authorities directed the farmers toward dairying.

"This was in 1912," Mr. Marble recalled. "An opposition newspaper was started then. I didn't stay in Fort Scott to fight them. Instead, I jumped on a train for Wisconsin to study dairy farming."

When he returned, he was equipped to help the farmers through his newspaper. Fort Scott became a great creamery center, and the city rallied to support the benefactor-newspaper, which became, again, as it is today, alone in its field.

Marble borrowed money and became owner of the Fort Scott Tribune in 1904, a four-page, seven-column newspaper. By consistent effort, always working for his community, he has built up a newspaper several times as large, with a volume of business increased 1,000 per cent.—Philip Schuyler in Editor and Publisher.

WHISTLE WIND

Roberta Teale Swartz in Poetry

Whistle, wind! Rain, sing!
Where is any lasting thing?
Blow down and wash away
Green leaves that grew today.

Beat them down, beat them down!
Make them brittle, and so brown
None will mind where they go,
Neither wonder. Wind, blow!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

WARNING

It hasn't yet been heralded in the headlines, but America has lapsed into a lull. Congress and the 48 varieties of legislatures have disintegrated and settled peacefully into oblivion. All the big problems, which regularly confront us so sternly earlier in the year, have either been solved or laid aside for resurrection at a more auspicious moment.

It is a sweet and inglorious feeling, this lolling about with no calamities in the offing. And it fits in deftly with spring and day dreaming. Every American should rejoice in his heart that there are times now and then when he can relax and turn the management of things over to God.

But the average American has almost lost his appetite for ease and assurance. High-powered salesmanship, high-powered publicity, high-powered propaganda, high-powered news, and high-powered cars have just about done for him. Unless he is shot with a thrill every day, he is miserably bored. He wants to be screamed at by calamity howlers and advertisers, and new-thoughters.

You can't get much of a rise out of America by telling her that everything is cantering along nicely, that all is about as well as could be expected, or that none of us will get out of the world alive. America realizes deep down in her heart that it is all true, but she sees no reason for believing a thing merely because it is true. Truth has all eternity to herself, and doesn't have to worry about keeping up with civilization, saxaphonia, dietetics, or the latest thing in morality.

Of course it's too bad that America cannot sink back into the cushions and enjoy this delicious lull in the storm of twentieth-century life. It's too, too bad that we must be up and doing with a heart for any fate, while the biggest fate of all is so cordially inviting us to loaf at our ease and bring our souls along for company.

For, dear brethren, commencement oratory is almost upon us and the hullabaloo of anxiety will soon resound again. Paid speakers will tell the world that its condition is serious. They will caution those being graduated to proceed instantaneously with the most heroic treatment they can find in their pill bags of knowledge and devices. The neophytes will gasp with dismay at the dire problems placed before them, and it may be several weeks before the community realizes that it paid the orator for a highly respectable thrill and got what it paid for.

Some sweet day, when dreams come true, there will be a brave, paid-in-advance commencement orator who will blurt out the truth in some high school auditorium and have to leave town through a rear window. He will explain to the school board and the teachers and the students and the parents that even the election of von Hindenburg will be taken care of ultimately and that we won't have to reorganize our system of education because of it. He will confess that our system of education is a mere drop in the bucket of true education. He may look the graduates over carefully and warn some of them to avoid college as they would a plague. And he will close by asking that nobody become alarmed over what he has said or over what anybody else has said or ever will say.

The next morning at sunrise he will be shot, if they can find enough of him to shoot at.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Ethel G. Van Gilder, '22, is at Ellsworth college, Iowa Falls, Iowa.

Mrs. Mary Gurnea Cooley, '15, is now living at 5162 Cimmaron street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Renna Rosenthal, '23, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 1035 Jackson street, Topeka.

Mabel (Bennett) Myrick, '15, has moved from Portage, Wash., to 630 Thirty-eighth avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Ruth S. Goodrum, '20, who was reported on the lost list of alumni, is at 70 Morningside drive, New York city.

Myrtle (Carey) Huebner, '20, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST address be changed to Route 6, Box 475, Houston, Tex.

H. H. Olsen, '13, has moved from Halstead, Kan., to Wichita, Kan. His business address is 719 First National Bank building.

Frank C. Harris, '08 and '17, has been transferred recently from Fairfield, Iowa, to Boston, Mass., 1106 Old South Colony building.

W. T. Foreman, '20, and J. A. Cook, '19, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to them at 934 North Waller avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Teho T. Swenson, '20, formerly at 214 Livestock Exchange building, Denver, Colo., is now receiving his mail in care of general delivery, Miles City, Mont.

Essie B. Schneider, '12, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at Lakeside hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, where she has a position in the dietetics department.

Ray Watson, '21, has recently moved from Chicago to Quincy, Ill., where he is in charge of track work in the Quincy schools. His address is 1414 Vermont avenue, Quincy.

In a recent announcement of the birth of a daughter to Merle J. Lucas, '21, and Violet (Andre) Lucas, f. s., their address was given as 1423 East Sixty-seventh street, Chicago. Their address is 909 East Sixty-fifth street, Chicago.

"The work which the alumni association is doing is certainly to be appreciated—keep it up," writes C. R. Butcher, '24, of Salina, Kan. Butcher is employed by Chas. W. Shaver, '15, architect, and likes his work very much.

J. W. Brown, '12, of Fort Scott, Kan., was awarded second prize in a case report contest recently conducted by Veterinary Medicine of Chicago, Ill. Doctor Brown's article, "Side Lights on Tuberculosis Testing," appeared in the February issue of the magazine.

J. W. Farmer, '23, county agent for Greenwood county with headquarters at Eureka, Kan., sends in active alumni dues and expresses his appreciation of THE INDUSTRIALIST as a means of keeping in contact with the other alumni and activities of the alumni association.

Capt. J. W. Worthington, '17, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., is co-author of a "Summary of Breeding Operations at Fort Reno, Okla." The article appears in a recent issue of the Veterinary Bulletin issued from the office of the surgeon general of the United States army.

Harry L. Dunham, f. s., with the class of '17, visited friends at the college recently. Dunham is concrete engineer for the Celite Products company with headquarters at 53 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Before his connection with the Celite Products company, Dunham was engaged in municipal and highway work and as engineer with a firm of landscape architects and city planners.

BIRTHS

Betty (Heath) Boone, f. s., and Franklin Boone, f. s., of Manhattan announce the birth, April 28, of a son, George Franklin, Jr.

Faye (Young) Winter, f. s., and Shipman Winter, '23, of Burlington, announce the birth of a son, Feb-

ruary 20, whom they have named Milton, Jr.

Ruth (Beggs) Parker, f. s., and Prof. S. G. Parker of Casper, Wyo., announce the birth, March 28, of a son whom they have named William Robert.

Adelaide (Seeds) Montague, '19, and L. F. Montague, of Cuba, announce the birth of a son, William Ellsworth, February 15.

Faith (Ernest) Soller, '16, and W. E. Soller of Washington, announce the birth, April 23, of a daughter, Blanche Ernestine.

Thomas Plant and Vera (King) Plant, '16, of Bracken, Saskatchewan, Canada, announce the birth of their son, Dwain Homer, on April 24, 1925.

DEATHS

N. A. Burt, f. s., '12-'14, was instantly killed by a Santa Fe passenger train at Shallow Water, Kan., April 28, 1925.

MARRIAGES

TAYLOR—HARDIN
Gladys Taylor, '23, and Eugene A. Hardin were married at the home of the bride's parents in Chapman, April 11. Mrs. Hardin has been for two years a Red Cross nutrition worker in Missouri. Mr. Hardin has degrees from Baker university and Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now employed as consulting sanitary engineer for the city of Detroit, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Hardin will be at home in Detroit.

New Life Members
Two more \$100 contributions to the student loan fund of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association came in last week. One was from Mrs. Lorena Clemons Records, '94, 1223 Tenth street, Santa Monica, Cal., and the other came from R. S. Kellogg, '96, 342 Madison avenue, New York city. Both these alumni are now life members of the alumni association and in case the life membership dues are lowered, they will automatically become sustaining members of the association. Sustaining members are those who contribute more than the regular life membership dues.

Mr. Kellogg recently sent a letter to several members of his class and others whom he knew while at K. S. A. C., asking them to join with him in becoming life members of the association and contributing to the alumni student loan fund. Others besides Mrs. Records and Mr. Kellogg who have responded with life membership pledges recently are Mrs. Elizabeth (McNew) Fly, '21, Amarillo, Texas; Edgar A. Allen, '87, Keshena, Wis.; D. H. Otis, '92, Madison, Wis.; and Prof. F. C. Sears, '92, Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst, Mass.

Life membership dues go into the alumni student loan fund, which at the present time is lent to worthy students at five per cent interest. The fund at the present time amounts to approximately \$3,000. The interest from the fund goes to help pay the expenses of the alumni association.

Thackreys Plan Reunion
John E. Thackrey, '93, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Lyons, and the first man to make a presentation speech of a class memorial to K. S. A. C., was at the college recently visiting old friends and making preliminary arrangements for a reunion of the Thackrey family at commencement time. The memorial which the '93 class left is a stone in Fairchild hall.

The Thackrey family has the unique record of 40 years of unbroken attendance at K. S. A. C. The family was first represented here in '78 when a sister of the Rev. Thackrey attended. Since '85 the attendance of the family remains unbroken. According to plans for the alumni-senior banquet, the Thackrey family will have a special reunion table at the banquet and will have a representative on the evening's program.

SPEECH CUP TO NEWTON

HIGH SCHOOL TAKES HONORS IN FORENSICS MEET AGAIN

Scores Two First Places, a Second, and a Third—Frontenac Wins in Debate and Fox of Topeka in Oratory

Newton high school, 1924 winner in the first state forensic contest held by the public speaking department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, repeated its victory last Friday and Saturday and retained possession of the sweepstakes cup.

SCORE FOUR PLACES

The Newton entries scored two first places, a second, and a third. Florabel West, winner in reading last year, again was victorious, and Margaret Plummer captured first place in the extemporaneous speaking contest. The Newton team placed second in debate. Miss West won third place in the oratorical contest.

Joe Skubitz and Thomas Kelly of Frontenac high school won the special debate trophy. Kelly also placed second in the oratorical contest.

TOPEKAN BEST ORATOR

Robert Fox, Topeka Catholic high school, won the oratorical contest. Betty O'Donnell of Junction City placed second in reading and Gladys Tracy of Manhattan, third. Edna Walker of Macksville was second in extemporaneous speaking and Glenn Warden of Marysville, third.

Gold, silver, and bronze medals were awarded those who won and placed in each contest.

DAIRY PRODUCTS MADE AT COLLEGE IN EARLY DAYS

Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, '90, Traces Beginning of Dairying Instruction Back to 1875

The following letter from Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, '90, offering corrections in statements made by THE INDUSTRIALIST regarding the date at which instruction in the making of dairy products was started by the Kansas State Agricultural college, has recently been received:

"It ought not to be necessary for a reporter to verify statements such as were given not long ago in an interview regarding the establishment of dairy work at the college, the date being given as 1890.

Knowing that the course was no new one in '88 when the girls of our class made butter and cheese I do not feel inclined to let pass unchallenged the statement that any foreign student made the first butter at K. S. A. C., particularly at that late date.

Possibly, too, I resent the inference that any Welsh student was able to teach Mrs. Kedzie the rudiments of the art of butter making. Many of us came to her classes directly from dairy farms, but found both from her lectures and our practice under her direction that we had much to learn in regard to dairy work.

So many mistakes occur in this article and a later one in regard to Mrs. Cheseldine in THE INDUSTRIALIST of April 24, 1925, headed "Twelve in First Class," that I have verified the following corrections with the aid of Dean Willard who has been kind enough to look them up for me.

The catalogue of '82-'83, page 26, states: "A dairy well equipped in modern appliances for the manufacture of butter and cheese is connected with the department of household economy. Here the regular dairy work is supplemented by a course of lectures intended to explain the best practices in the arts of butter and cheese making, and to give the reason therefor." As early as 1875, lectures for girls on the subject of dairying were given, practice work beginning in 1883.

The same announcement as that of the catalogue of '82-'83 appears in each succeeding catalogue up to and including the catalogue of '92-'93. In the catalogue of '93-'94 the same is given under the general heading of "Household Economy and Sewing," the course continuing with some changes until absorbed by the course in creamery management.

Resident members of the class of '92 state that they had their dairy industrial directly under Mrs. Kedzie and that the classes in 1890 were under the charge of no one else.

Another statement in the article headed "Welsh Girl Makes the First Butter Ever Made at K. S. A. C." needs revision. It is this: "One of the first foreign students, and certainly the first woman student from a foreign country was Elizabeth Hartley, '92," etc. Without taking the time to investigate records of '91 and '92, and not attempting at all to investigate the student

record, I find from the graduate record alone seven foreign students, Beacham, '80; Buchli, '84; Cowell, '88; Dobbs, '90; Lund, '83; Richardson, '80; and Sisson, '86. Miss Minnie Cowell, '88, of England would then be the first foreign woman student who was graduated and of course she made butter as all girls were required to take the work in dairying which had been established in 1883.

I greatly enjoy these stories by young journalists printed in THE INDUSTRIALIST. They are very interesting but they should be absolutely true, especially when they deal with historical subjects, for the files of your papers will be used for reference, and taken for truth, so that those who give and those who take interviews should both be more careful.—Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, '90.

Long Beach, Cal., Aggies Meet

Days spent at K. S. A. C. were recalled by a group of alumni and former students who held a reunion at the Long Beach, Cal., pavilion on April 11. After partaking of a basket luncheon the group was called to order by Robert Waldraven, '89.

Each Aggie at the reunion was called upon to give a short review of the principal events of his or her life during and after college days. "We all seemed young," writes Elizabeth (Edwards) Hartley, '92, who reported the reunion, "but there were evidences that told us 'time is passing.' Gray hairs, children, and grandchildren were in evidence in the group."

A permanent organization of the group was formed and the following officers elected: Mrs. Lily (Oldham) Miller, f. s., chairman and Mrs. Hartley, secretary. The Aggies present were Robert Waldraven, '89; Maggie (Campbell) Waldraven, f. s.; Kate (Oldham) Sisson, '92; Lily (Oldham) Miller, f. s.; Nanny (Oldham) Dion, f. s.; Elida (Oldham) Griffiths, f. s.; Alice Allingham, f. s.; Bertha (Allingham) Hamilton, f. s.; Pamela (Hoyt) Mills, f. s.; Edith (Sargent) Hings, f. s.; Gene (Waldraven) Moulton, f. s.; J. W. Hartley, '92; and Elizabeth (Edwards) Hartley, '92.

With Washburn-Crosby Company

Helen E. Reid, '24, is now permanently attached to the branch office of the Washburn-Crosby company, 610 West Linden, Scranton, Pa., as their home service worker. She writes that since she is not far from New York city, she gets to see a few Aggies there occasionally, among whom are Mildred Halstead, '22; Penelope Burtis, '24; Mary Taylor, '19; and Alice Marston, '24. "Of course we spend much of our time discussing K. S. A. C.'s latest news," writes Miss Reid, "and I do not like to be behind in the discussions so want my INDUSTRIALIST."

An All-Aggie Faculty

All the teachers in the Webster high school during the present year are K. S. A. C. graduates and all have been retained for next year, according to a letter from C. A. Brewer, '17, superintendent of the Webster consolidated schools. Besides Mr. Brewer, K. S. A. C. alumni on the faculty are Mrs. Florence M. Brewer, '18, Miss Susanna Whitten, '24, and Miss Elizabeth Curry, '24. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have been in the Webster schools five successive years.

Dickinson Leaders Named

At a meeting of the Dickinson county alumni association in Abilene, April 11, Mrs. Mabel (Broberg) Townley, '12, of Abilene, was elected president, Dr. S. N. Chaffee, '91, of Talmadge, vice-president, and Miss Dorothy Neely, f. s., secretary. Mrs. Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, '00, is retiring president and Mrs. Elizabeth (Circle) Garver, '20, is retiring secretary. The election of officers was held in connection with a joint meeting of the alumni and the present day students.

Five Aggies at V. N. I. I.

Five K. S. A. C. alumni are teaching in the Virginia Normal and Industrial institute, Petersburg, Va. They are Christine Jackson, '23, in charge of the college cafeteria; Adeline O'Neil, '21, teaching home economics; Lella Hughes, '24, teaching social sciences; Wirt D. Walton, '24, in charge of the division of animal husbandry; and G. W. Owens, '99, director of the agricultural department and state teacher trainer for negro vocational schools.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

V. C. Hill, Manhattan, senior in veterinary medicine, was high point man on the Aggie rifle team in the season just past. D. C. Taylor, Harveyville, and Cecil Walt, Gove, were second and third. Other men on the squad were Ernest Miller, Coffeyville; J. T. Roberts, Manhattan; M. H. Johnson, Norton; E. E. Howard, Garnett; O. K. Correll, Manhattan; E. Martin, Stockton; N. Meek, Wellington; T. H. Long, Wakeeney; and H. A. Senior, Independence.

By winning three meets the freshman girls' swimming team won the swimming tournament which has been in progress during the past month. Betty McCain, senior, Wichita, won high individual honors with 24 points. Ruth Davies, freshman, Manhattan, was second with 21 points, and Lillian Kammeyer, sophomore, Manhattan, third, with 20 points. Members of the freshman team were Ruth Frost, Blue Rapids; Fern Bowman, Harper; Clara Long, Idana; Olive Manning, Peabody; Catherine Lorimer, Kansas City, Mo.; and Lucille Parker, Leavenworth.

Phi Mu Alpha, professional musical fraternity, announces the pledging of R. D. Bradley, Dover; Russell Reitz, Belle Plaine; Roy Bainer, Manhattan; and Lewis Barber, Augusta.

A Kansas Aggie tennis team composed of Harold Sappenfield, Abilene, and T. M. Kleinenburg, South Africa, lost a match to a Missouri university team April 24.

An exhibit of work done during the past year by the students in the department of architecture was held last week. It included pencil and pen and ink sketches, charcoal and water color work, and original building designs.

Miss Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg, K. S. A. C. representative, placed second in the oratorical contest of the Women's State Oratorical association held at Emporia, April 22. Miss Reboul's subject was "Christianity and War."

The season for the K. S. A. C. rifle team has closed and awards will be made to the following men: Gold medal, V. C. Hill, Manhattan; silver medal, D. C. Taylor, Harveyville; bronze medal, Cecil Walt, Gove. Sweaters also will be given to these three men and to Norris Meek, Wellington; E. R. Martin, Stockton; Ernest Miller, Manhattan; O. K. Correll, Manhattan; E. E. Howard, Garnett; T. H. Long, Wakeeney; and R. L. Roberts, Manhattan.

Riley, '24, Manages I. A. C. Team

Ivan Riley, '24, former Aggie star, now business manager for the Illinois Athletic club track team, sailed on the Majestic from New York city, Saturday, May 2, for Europe. Riley will complete arrangements for a trip to be made by his track team through Europe this summer.

Orrs Move to Las Cruces, N. M.

William M. Orr, '10, and Eula (McDonald) Orr, '12, have moved from El Paso, Texas, to Las Cruces, N. M., where Mr. Orr has become pastor of the First Presbyterian church. In El Paso, Mr. Orr was in charge of mission work among the Mexicans for the Presbyterian church.

Kent, '18, Visits

Harry L. Kent, '13, formerly principal of the school of agriculture at K. S. A. C. and superintendent of the Hays experiment station, now president of the New Mexico Agricultural and Mechanical college, visited old friends in Manhattan and on the hill April 15 and 16. He came to Manhattan with L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture, from St. Louis where both had been attending a meeting of the directors of experiment stations. He attended the annual roundup at Hays on his route home.

FESTIVAL IS FINEST YET

THIS YEAR'S PROGRAM BEST IN NINE YEARS OF MUSIC WEEK

Local Talent Gives Best Programs It Ever Has Presented—Visiting Artists as Group Are Outstanding

The music festival just closed is from the viewpoint of superior art perhaps the finest that has been held in the nine years since the festival began. There have been in years past greater individual attractions, as for example, Joseph Stransky and the New York Philharmonic orchestra; but, by and large, this year's is perhaps our finest festival—finest in that the local talent has reached a degree of perfection never heretofore attained, and finest in that never before has there been such an array of superior artists on our program. The glee clubs, orchestra, and band are superior in personnel and training to any that we have had heretofore, the faculty trio of piano, violin, and violoncello is a fine addition to this year's program, and the Purple Masque players easily measure up to the fine standard of excellence the group has established by previous festival plays.

Judson House of one of the William Wade Hinshaw companies, Jose Mojica of the Chicago Civic opera, Henri Verbrugghen and the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, and Marie Tiffany and Julia Claussen of the Metropolitan Opera company eclipse anything that we have ever had on our program at any previous time.

GLEE CLUBS

The festival opened with a joint concert by the college glee clubs assisted by the faculty trio—Suzanne Pasmore, pianist; Harry King Lamont, violinist; and Robert Gordon, cellist. The program consisted of a group of four lyrics by the men's glee club and four by the girls' club that showed the range of compositions especially suited to male and female voices, and a group of three songs by the glee clubs ensemble to contrast the effects that can be achieved by single glee clubs and mixed choruses. The trio played Dvorak's "Dumky Trio," a most engaging composition, interesting for its variety of folk motifs, remarkable for its lack of classic form, and characterized by a wide variety of emotional appeal. The trio was very well received at its first appearance on a festival program as was also Miss Elizabeth Van Ness in her violin obligato with the girls' glee club.

ORCHESTRA

The college orchestra, under the direction of Prof. H. P. Wheeler, played a more difficult program than it has ever attempted before. The first part of the program consisted of the four movements of Beethoven's "Symphony No. 1 in C Major." The composition was of more than usual interest in that it shows the mind of the greatest writer of symphony at a time when Beethoven was not sure which school to follow—the classic or the romantic—and at a time before his composition became so involved that only a skilled musician could follow it. The orchestra carried the different movements with an ease that was altogether delightful. Especially noteworthy were the waltz rhythm of the "andante cantabile" and the scherzo-like "menuetto."

The second part of the program was given over to Bruch's "Concerto for Violin in G Minor." Harry King Lamont has never appeared to better advantage than he did in this concerto. His playing, always technically sure, has taken on a depth of feeling due no doubt to a growing confidence in himself and an assurance that the orchestra under Mr. Wheeler will give him adequate support.

The outstanding point of excellence in the orchestra program this year was a sense of tonal effects, of tonal values, that make for a surprising smoothness of tone from an organization as apparently inexperienced as ours is.

PURPLE MASQUE PLAYERS

The Purple Masque players chose for their festival play Walter Hackett's romantic comedy, "Captain Applejack." The play was directed and staged by Earl McDonald, dramatic coach of the department of public speaking. The Purple Masque plays at festival time are always good, and

"Captain Applejack" belongs near the top, if it does not really head the list.

Great credit is due Mr. McDonald for the artistic finish of the production. He did the very surprising thing of selecting two young people of comparatively little dramatic experience—Miss Helen Bennett and Mr. Ralph Mohri—and training them in such a fashion as to make "Captain Applejack" stand out as a leader in a long line of very creditable college dramatic performances. Mr. Mohri and Miss Bennett were supported by a well balanced cast. Miss Agatha Tyler and Mr. Jack Kennedy, for the fine work that they did, deserve to share honors with the leads.

COLLEGE BAND

The college band gave a very commendable open air concert on Friday afternoon. The band acquitted itself in its usual excellent style.

Don Jose Mojica of the Chicago Civic opera gave a song recital in conjunction with Adalbert Huguélet, pianist. Mojica's meteoric rise has been one of the sensations of the Chicago opera season. He is not yet 30, and yet he has already sung with Galli-Curci, Frieda Hempel, and Mary Garden. He has a fine tenor voice that under proper development should place him high in the scale of operatic tenors; and a stage presence and a personality that should make both his stage and his concert career a brilliant success.

The piano numbers of Mr. Huguélet were not particularly successful. His early numbers of Chopin, Mendelssohn and Weber were familiar to 95 per cent of his audience; and he played them with only average ability.

COLLEGE CHORUS

Saturday was the climax of the festival week. The college chorus under the direction of Professor Ira Pratt sang Grieg's "Olaf Trygvasson," and Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," with Julia Claussen, Leslie Putman, Judson House, Marie Tiffany and Ruth Scott as soloists, and the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra playing the score. In the years that Professor Pratt has been here he has given us choral programs that are a credit to any college. It is doubtful if "Elijah" of the last year with Arthur Middleton and the Minneapolis orchestra, will ever be surpassed here; and it will be a long time before we hear anything better than "Olaf Trygvasson" and "The Hymn of Praise."

"Olaf Trygvasson" is a composition to stir the blood of a Viking, and none of the thrilling contrasts were lost by orchestra, soloists or chorus. The personnel of the Minneapolis orchestra is more Nordic than romantic, the music is typically Greig, and Julia Claussen, herself a Scandinavian, sang the solos with the power of a Valkyrie. A better combination would be hard to imagine.

The outstanding features of the "Hymn of Praise" were Judson House's "Sorrows of Death," Marie Tiffany's and Ruth Scott's duet; and the chorus, "Night Is Departing."

MINNEAPOLIS ORCHESTRA

The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra was superb. One places Wagner's "Prelude to Act III from Lohengrin" and Tchaikovsky's "Symphony Pathétique" beside last year's Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2," and Dvorak's "New World Symphony" of four years ago, as orchestral numbers to be remembered always.

The Minneapolis Symphony is one of the first six symphony orchestras in America, and it is the ambition of every director of music in the middle west to make the visit of this orchestra to his town an annual affair. It will be too bad if Manhattan, through lack of encouragement, fails to realize the ambition.

C. W. M.

Nearly 8,000 high schools in this country now give courses in domestic science, with a total enrolment of about 400,000 girls and 3,000 boys. This compares with only 1,350 schools 10 years ago. The enrolment of girls taking these courses in grades five, six, seven, and eight of the elementary schools approximates 3,700,000. This means that there are well over 4,100,000 children of school age learning how to cook and keep house according to the most modern principles.

AWARDS TO H. S. PRESS

WINNERS IN LARGEST K. S. A. C. CONTEST ANNOUNCED

Kansas City Pantograph Heads Its Class for Third Consecutive Time—Total of 71 Papers Is Entered

The Pantograph, published by Central high school, of Kansas City, Kan., this year again won first place in the annual state high school newspaper contest conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college department of printing and journalism. This is the third consecutive victory for the Pantograph in class one, the division for high schools of more than 500 enrolment, and also in class seven, that for newspapers printed in high school printing classes.

WAS LARGEST CONTEST

The contest was the largest ever held by the college. A total of 71 papers was entered in the seven classes. Ten papers were entered in the large high school class. Fourteen papers were entered in class two, and 24 in class three. Eleven papers competed in the class for high schools of less than 100 enrolment, and five were entered in the junior high school class. Only one magazine, The Crucible, of Central intermediate school, Wichita, was entered in class six, that for high school magazines.

In the first five classes, the awards were based on quantity, quality, variety, and effective writing of news; copy reading, head writing, and general make-up; feature writing, and the editorial page. Class seven was judged on the basis of good printing alone. Consideration was given in all cases to the proportion of work done by the students.

AWARDS IN DETAIL

The tabulated results of the contest:

Class I—(Newspapers in high schools of more than 500 enrolment) first, Pantograph, Kansas City, Kan.; second, Scribbler, Fort Scott; third, Record, Ottawa.

Class II—(Newspapers in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment) first, Oracle, Kingman; second, Mirror, Pratt; third, Augustan, Augusta.

Class III—(Newspapers in high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment) first, E. H. S. Bearcat, Ellsworth; second, Holtonian, Holton; third, Decatur Dictator, Oberlin.

Class IV—(Newspapers in high schools of less than 100 enrolment) first, Elmdale News; second, Live Wire, Leonardville; third, Exponent, Stillwell.

Class V—(Junior high schools) first, Nor'wester, Kansas City; second, Roosevelt Record, Wichita; third, the Hamilton Herald, Wichita.

Class VI—(Magazines) first, Crucible, Central intermediate school, Wichita. (Only one entry.)

Class VII—(Newspapers printed in high school print shops) first, The Pantograph, Kansas City; second, High School World, Topeka; third, Roosevelt Record, Wichita.

Members of the faculty of the department of industrial journalism and printing were the judges.

Ribbons and certificates were awarded to first, second, and third places in all classes.

WALKER MADE HEAD OF RECLAMATION COMMITTEE

Will Direct Study of All Phases of Reclamation Problem in the United States

H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been made chairman of the reclamation committee of the American Engineering council. It is the function of this committee to make a careful and impartial study of the whole field of reclamation in the United States to include not only irrigation, but also drainage and land clearing.

The American Engineering council expects to correlate all reclamation agencies of a federal nature, and lend its assistance in bringing about such national legislation as is necessary for a comprehensive federal policy.

Other members of the committee include Davis Weeks, department of rural institutions, University of California; John B. Fiske, consult-

ing engineer, Washington Water Power company, Spokane; Clark E. Jacoby, consulting engineer, Kansas City, Mo.; Ira W. McConnell, Dwight P. Robinson & Company, Inc., New York; R. S. Maddox, forester, state geological survey, Nashville, Tenn.; William Mitchell, United States assistant engineer, St. Louis; Dr. F. H. Newell, president, Research Service, Washington, D. C.; and Carl C. Thomas, vice-president, Dwight P. Robinson and Company, Los Angeles.

Chairman Walker has had wide experience in the reclamation field. He was drainage and irrigation engineer for the Kansas State Agricultural college for seven years and formerly state irrigation engineer. In 1912 he acted as a special consulting engineer for the United States reclamation service and is now engineer for and member of the Kansas water commission. Mr. Walker has been identified with most of the big drainage projects of the state.

SHOWERS AND SUNSHINE THE GIFT OF APRIL, 1925

Past Month Unusually Warm and Moist, Converse Says—Only Two Warmer Aprils on Record

Only twice in the 65 years during which weather records have been kept at the Kansas State Agricultural college have there been Aprils as warm as the one just passed, according to Prof. E. C. Converse, observer. The mean temperature for April, 1925, 61.03 degrees, was exceeded only by the mean temperatures of April, 1863, and April, 1896. The 60-year mean temperature here is 54.58 degrees for April. "This year's April weather resembled that of May until the last two days," Professor Converse commented.

There also was an unusually heavy April rainfall this year, 4.13 inches being recorded, while the mean April rainfall is 2.68 inches. Measurable rain fell on 13 days.

The lowest temperature of the month was recorded on April 30, when the station thermometer registered 29 degrees. All exposed tender vegetation and fruit in unfavorable locations suffered heavily. April 21 was the hottest day of the month, a temperature of 91 degrees being recorded on that date.

There were 10 clear, five cloudy, and 15 partly cloudy days during the month.

PREDICTS ACTIVE MARKET FOR KANSAS GROWN SPUDS

Stokdyk Believes Short Acreage and Early Movement of Southern Crop Good Indication

Kansas potato growers have prospects for at least an active, if not a strong market this season, according to E. A. Stokdyk, Kansas State Agricultural college extension specialist in marketing, in discussing potato growers' problems.

Crop prospects and market prospects are two factors upon which market predictions are based and are two factors important to Kansas potato growers. In regard to crop prospects, Mr. Stokdyk says, "Our crop prospects are very important and the time spent in giving the best attention to the growing crop is time well spent. However, as digging time approaches, the grower must consider the market prospect for his crop."

The Kansas market is dependent to a large extent on the movement of early potatoes from other sections. If the sections to the south and east have large crops and are late in moving them the Kansas growers find a weak market. If these sections have small crops and have shipped early, Kansas growers have a strong market.

Data secured from the potato sections of the country show that the early potato sections have decreased acreage by 8 per cent this year and heavy rains and blight have reduced yields somewhat. Up to the middle of March, however, shipments of Florida potatoes were four times as heavy as they were a year ago, indicating a tendency for earlier movements in the south this year. In view of the increase in early shipments and the decrease in acreage and in yield, Mr. Stokdyk believes that Kansas potato growers have prospects for at least an active potato market this season.

URGE BAN ON SOCIETIES

MID-WEST STUDENT CONFEREES BELIEVE THERE ARE TOO MANY

Resolution of Conference Meeting Here Recommends Fewer and Better Honorary Bodies—24 Schools Are Represented

After passing resolutions against the organization and perpetuation of campus honorary societies which have low scholastic standings or little purpose and against the awarding of varsity letters for debate, the fifth annual Mid-West Student conference adjourned its three day meeting at the Kansas State Agricultural college Saturday noon.

Fred Shideler, vice-president of the K. S. A. C. Student Self-Governing association, received a large majority in the vote for secretary-treasurer of next year's conference. Clarence Pearsons of the University of Minnesota was made president of the conference, and John Hervey of the University of Oklahoma was named vice-president. Next year's conference will be at Tulane university, New Orleans.

DISCUSS STUDENT GOVERNMENT

The conference began Thursday morning when the 42 delegates representing 24 large schools of the country met on the second floor of Thompson hall and were officially welcomed by President F. D. Farrell. Colorado university's petition for admittance to the conference was accepted, and the Colorado delegate was seated. Following short reports made by the officers of the conference committees were appointed.

The discussions on publications led by R. R. Dodson of Tennessee university and on student government led by E. Eldon Dyer of Texas university constituted the major business of the afternoon session.

Finance, student elections, selecting and training yell leaders, student activities, coordination of activities, and the functions of authorities were the divisions of student government discussed. Most of the representatives of the various student councils felt that their organizations did not want the power of disciplining for misdemeanors such as drunkenness. The council with such power finds itself overburdened with work according to the experience of delegates to the conference.

ATHLETICS CONSIDERED

Friday evening the annual conference banquet was given at the Gillett hotel. True D. Morse of Missouri, president of the 1925 year's conference, was toastmaster. Prof. H. A. Shinn represented the K. S. A. C. faculty and made a brief speech.

The conference Saturday morning concluded the discussion of student government. This was followed by a discussion of athletics led by Wallace James of Kansas university.

During the business meeting which closed the conference the secretary-treasurer's report, showing the conference to be in good financial condition, was given. This meeting was the largest in attendance and interest which the conference has yet held. In accordance with a recommendation made by the secretary-treasurer, Creighton college was dropped from the conference because of lack of interest.

Besides the resolutions on honorary societies and debate awards, there was passed a formal resolution of thanks for the entertainment and hospitality accorded the delegates.

FARM RESEARCH MEN TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

First Conference Successful, Others to Be Called, Says Director

The conference of branch experiment station workers held at K. S. A. C. recently was the first of a series of annual conferences, L. E. Call, director of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, announced at the conclusion of the meeting. The date for next year's conference will be set later.

Meetings of the conference were largely of a round table, discussion order, but part of the time was spent in observation of the experiments under way at the main station here. Discussions of experiments and data taken, and of problems encountered at each station were presented by superintendents and workers.

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Number 33

MILLERS STUDY WHEAT

EXPERIMENTAL WORKERS TELL OF STUDIES MADE HERE

More Than 100 Millers Attend Meeting at College to Hear About Production and Chemistry of Wheat

More than 100 millers of the southwest attended the meetings of sections one and two of the National Association of Operative Millers, held at K. S. A. C. May 9.

Sydney Anderson, president of the Millers' National federation and an authority on subjects relating to agriculture and milling industry, gave an interesting talk before the delegates. He also brought personal greetings from Secretary W. M. Jardine of the department of agriculture.

DISTRIBUTION THE PROBLEM

Mr. Anderson, in his address, commended the millers of the two districts for the interest shown in the convention. "Millers need more investigation and research into the chemistry and technique of the milling process, as there are still many problems in this field which remain unsolved," he told the delegates.

"The greatest need in agriculture today," said Mr. Anderson, "is organization, not so much of production, as of marketing. It costs less to raise wheat and make it into bread than it does to market the bread. At the present time the attention of the world is focused on the problems of sale and distribution," he stated.

Welcome was extended to the millers by President F. D. Farrell. His talk was based on the things which the college in its experimental work on milling problems has found and passed on to the millers. He asked the millers to aid in securing the \$15,000 appropriation needed to place the college mill in condition for practical use.

ALL WANT BETTER WHEAT

Better quality of wheat and its benefits to the farmer, grain dealer, and miller were stressed in an address by Prof. L. E. Call of the division of agriculture. "The farmer is interested in better wheat, because it brings higher prices, the grain man because it sells more easily, and the miller because it makes better flour," Professor Call said.

Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the milling department, emphasized protein quantity and quality factors in the production of wheat. "Only recently has the protein content of wheat, as it is measured in the chemical laboratory, been recognized as a factor in the price paid for wheat," he told the group, "and the money value of protein in wheat can be seen by a study of the current market quotations. Millers are interested in wheat of high protein content because it makes a better flour."

"It is only wheat of reasonably high protein content that will produce flour of the best quality," he asserted. "Factors influencing the protein content may be grouped in two classes, those that cannot be controlled, such as types of soil and climates, and those that can be controlled, such as variety of wheat planted, preparation of the seed bed, and the fertility of the soil."

KANRED BEST FOR BOTH

Kanred wheat was described by Prof. J. H. Parker of the agronomy department as one of the most valuable products of plant breeding work. "This variety," he stated, "is the result of careful head selection started 20 years ago. Kanred wheat is recommended to Kansas farmers because it is suited to the weather conditions here, and is fairly near 'Hessian fly proof.' The millers like the Kanred variety of wheat because of the high protein content and the excellent flour which it makes." In his address on "Breeding Better Wheat" Professor Parker told of many experiments which the college is conducting in an effort to obtain

an ideal wheat for this section of the country, from the farmer's and miller's viewpoint.

After the business of the convention was completed, members of the Manhattan chamber of commerce conducted the visiting millers on a tour over the college campus.

KANSAS ENTOMOLOGISTS ORGANIZE STATE SOCIETY

Lawson, Lawrence, President; McColloch, Manhattan, Secretary of Kansas Entomological Society

The newest scientific organization in Kansas, the Kansas Entomological society, was formed at a meeting of entomologists at the Kansas State Agricultural college recently. Dr. Paul B. Lawson, Lawrence, was elected president of the society and Prof. J. W. McColloch, Manhattan, was named secretary. The scientists present at the organization meeting were the guests of the Popenoe Entomological club of the college.

A committee of the association was appointed to compile a check list of insects of Kansas. Warren Knaus of McPherson, who brought up the proposition, R. W. Beamer, Lawrence, and H. R. Bryson, Manhattan, will begin the work on the list. From five to 10 years will be required to bring the project to completion. The list will form a catalog of all insects which occur in the state, giving distribution in Kansas, biological notes, habits, whether injurious or beneficial and other facts of value to scientists.

The Kansas Entomological society will hold its meetings annually in connection with those of the Kansas Academy of Science.

The program of the all-day meeting here included, besides the organization and business meeting of the society, an inspection of the experimental work of the K. S. A. C. department of entomology and an informal program.

H. T. HILL KANSAS MEMBER OF 1925 AMERICAN SEMINAR

Group Will Spend Two Months Studying Conditions in Europe

Dr. H. T. Hill, professor of public speaking at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and the only Kansas chosen to be a member of the American seminar, will leave with the rest of the delegation June 30 for England and central Europe for the purpose of making investigations and studies of the industrial, political, social, and religious conditions of European countries.

In its fourth annual tour the American seminar has planned to spend July in England, making Toynbee hall, London, its headquarters. Two three-hour periods will be devoted five days of each week to lectures by such political leaders as Lloyd George and Ramsay MacDonald. Saturdays and Sundays will be given over to sight seeing and recreation.

After leaving England the group will go directly to Berlin, later visiting Munich and Dresden as well as making short tours into Holland and Belgium. The seminar group will be in Geneva, Switzerland, during the League of Nations conference.

The tour will end with a final week of lectures in Prague, the capital of Czechoslovakia, from which place the seminar will leave for New York, landing there September 1.

MRS. W. Y. MORGAN GIVES WAR POSTERS TO COLLEGE

Collection Will Be Used in Applied Art Instruction

Mrs. W. Y. Morgan of Hutchinson has presented to the college her private collection of war posters. The collection consists of both American and foreign work. The foreign posters were sent to Mrs. Morgan by Dr. Morgan when he was in France during the war. The collection will be used in connection with the work in applied art at the college.

WE NOW HAVE WITH US

NOT THE SOB SISTER, BUT THE WOMAN JOURNALIST

She Works on Equal Terms with Men in News Office, But Ought to Go in More for Editorials, Miss Polson Says

Sob sisters are going. Many of them have already gone. They have given way to the clear headed, conscientious woman newspaper worker who presents facts with a delicate touch and does not romance or fake in producing a heart interest. That is the judgment of Miss Izil I. Polson, assistant professor in the department of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

There are 9,000 women in American journalism, Miss Polson told members of the Kansas Editorial association Saturday. She gave a list of 42 women engaged in newspaper work in Kansas.

BIG FIELD FOR WOMEN

For the woman newspaper worker Miss Polson found a big, open field. Women are not natural "news hounds," she admitted. But given an assignment, placed in control of a department, in feature writing, women often excel men. Each year, she declared, a larger number of young women attend the schools of journalism and ultimately engage in some form of writing. The idea of petting women news writers has gone with the emotional and imaginative sob sister, too. In the journalism schools and in the newspaper offices the woman writer fights for her place in clear and open competition with men in the same line of work.

Miss Polson said, in part: "Women began their newspaper work as special, or feature writers, and it is perhaps here that they are finding their largest field of journalistic activity, as the decided growth of the woman's page and the woman's magazine in the last few years will attest. As writers of human interest stories they are equal, if not superior, to the best men writers of the same type of article. They put into their stories a delicacy of touch and a depth of understanding, in many cases intuitive, that are certain to gain the interest of the readers. The 'sob sister' is no longer in good standing among women writers of taste, who know that the pathetic story, told simply and truthfully, is much more moving than the exaggeration of the sob story."

FEW EDITORIAL WRITERS

"Women reporters are found everywhere. They are alert, steady workers, good on assignments, and especially valuable to the country weekly or daily where personal contacts are more important to the gathering of the news of the community."

"In editorial work, women are fewer. That is, as editorial writers. They are found as departmental editors, editors of house organs and trade magazines, and as owners and operators of small papers. Very few women, however, can be found on the editorial staffs of metropolitan papers. In Chicago last year it was said that only four had ever occupied such positions in that city."

"Women must prepare themselves to do this type of work that is gradually opening for them—work on the editorial staff of the newspaper. Observable differentiations in the subject matter of editorials indicate that before long there will be one or two women around the editorial conference table of every large newspaper."

"There are a few women column conductors, usually found on small papers."

NOT A NATURAL NEWS HOUND

"Reporting offers the problem of less initiative in searching out news. Given an assignment, the girl does well, but she is not, in many cases, a natural news hound. And it is difficult to develop in her the strict objective mindedness essential to competent reporting."

"In editorial writing, the women

in the classes seem to lack the necessary interest in economics, politics, international relations, and similar subjects to produce editorials that are forceful. The problem is first to arouse their interest in things outside themselves and their campus, then to get them to think, and finally to induce them to form opinions that are based on fact and not on emotional reaction."

"These problems, observed by the schools, are due to feminine tendencies fostered by centuries by woman's place in the social system. Objective mindedness and an intelligent and analytical interest in national and international questions cannot be developed all at once. The tradition of centuries is not broken and cast off in a year or two; and the persistent indifference of women as a class to the happenings which do not immediately concern them is the natural result of the age-long tradition which barred them from interests that were not narrow and domestic."

KNOWS WHAT SHE WANTS

"Woman, in the mass, is not sure what she wants. In her new power, and new consciousness of a unique position in the world, she has the feeling that she must do something, sponsor something. She doesn't always stop to think whether the thing she is after is wise or not."

"The woman in journalism is better balanced than are women in the mass. She knows that she must work shoulder to shoulder with man, that her work will be judged according to the same standards as is his, and that she will win out on merit alone. Schools are fostering that idea. In answer to the question 'Do you favor separate instruction for women?' 30 schools of journalism answered, unanimously, 'No.' Specialized classes for women are offered in some of these schools, but men are not excluded even from these classes. Journalism is recognized as a man and woman game."

KANSAS NEWSPAPER WOMEN

"Kansas, with its peculiar journalistic tradition, should have, and has, developed many newspaper women, whose work has meant, and is meaning a good deal to the papers of the state. Tom Thompson and Ed Hoch and Victor Murdock and E. E. Kelley and all the rest of them can say it all right, but most of the readers find themselves much more interested in how Mrs. Tom or Mrs. Vic would say it. There is human appeal in it."

"In this state there are, to my positive knowledge, 42 women actively engaged in the management of newspapers. They do much of the writing, and several of them conduct columns, widely quoted columns, some of them. They are doing work vital to the state. They can go further, however, even on their own papers, and become editorial influences."

QUILL CLUB ELECTIONS AND AWARDS ANNOUNCED

Frances Clammer, Manhattan, Wins Short Story Contest This Year

Ur rune of the American College Quill club has announced the results of the spring membership contest. Those who were voted to membership at the last meeting are Anna Jacobs, McCune; Grace Powell, Manhattan; R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan; Leland Gibson, Whitewater; W. A. Dalton, St. George; and S. I. Thackrey, Manhattan. Initiation was held May 5.

The annual short story contest of the club was won by Frances Clammer, Manhattan, with the story "Martie." "Slats," by S. I. Thackrey, Manhattan, placed second; "The Man Who Smelled Dirt," by Leland Gibson, Whitewater, took third place; "Froth," by Alice Paddelford, Cedarvale, placed fourth; and "The Visit," by Z. K. Surmelian, Armenia, was given fifth place. The prize for the contest, given by Miss Ada Rice of the English department, will be awarded at the annual Quill club open house to be held May 19.

4-H CLUBS MEET HERE

EXPECT ATTENDANCE OF 1,000 AT JUNE 1-6 GATHERING

Daily Program for Club Members Divided Into Four Sections—Model Club Forage Meeting New This Year

The college will be host June 1 to 6 to approximately 1,000 Kansas boys and girls from 60 counties of the state who will attend the annual 4-H club roundup. Plans for the week have been made public by R. W. Morrish, state club leader.

Recreation and entertainment as well as instruction and the exchange of ideas will form an important part of the program, which is the gala period of the year for club members throughout the state. The daily program has been divided into four parts which were outlined by Mr. Morrish as follows:

INSTRUCTION IN MORNINGS

Mornings will be occupied with instruction. Courses in animal husbandry, poultry husbandry, dairying, crops, farm management, foods, clothing, household management, and health are offered.

From 1 to 2 o'clock each afternoon general assembly will be held. The time from 2 to 4 o'clock will be devoted to demonstration team contests, judging contests, health contests, model forage club meeting contests, and meetings for club presidents and secretaries.

CHANCE FOR THE ATHLETES

The remainder of the afternoon up to 6 o'clock is to be taken up with athletic contests and games. Tennis, baseball, etc., will be on schedule.

Evenings, except Monday, which will be given over to general organization, will be occupied with entertainment. Tuesday evening the youthful guests will see motion pictures in the college auditorium. A wiener roast on Wildcat creek with candle club ceremonies in connection, is scheduled for Wednesday. The club members themselves will furnish amusements on Thursday night when various county groups will present stunts. The program will close with the annual banquet to be held Friday evening in Nichols gymnasium.

NEW FEATURE ADDED

A new feature this year is the model club forage meeting and the nine clubs planning to take part in it are receiving special training.

R. A. Turner, field agent for the United States department of agriculture, will be in Manhattan to attend the roundup.

AGGIE SPEAKERS PLACE IN EVERY EVENT ENTERED

Take Honors in All Public Speaking Contests at Emporia

K. S. A. C. placed in every contest entered at the regional Pi Kappa Delta convention held at Emporia last week. Seven schools were represented in this convention.

No debating teams from K. S. A. C. were entered, but representatives placed in all public speaking contests. In the men's extempore contest Robert Hedberg, Oklahoma City, placed first and Frank Glick, Junction City, sixth. Frank Morrison, Ocheltree, was given third in the men's oratorical. Helen Correll, Manhattan, placed second in the women's oratorical. In the women's extempore contest Miss Correll placed first and Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan, fourth.

BALZER BREAKS MISSOURI VALLEY TWO-MILE RECORD

Aggie Sets New Mark, 9:42 1-5, in Dual Meet with Missouri

A. I. Balzer, Inman, senior in the division of agriculture, broke the Missouri valley conference two-mile record in the recent Missouri university-K. S. A. C. track meet at Columbia when he ran the distance in 9 minutes 42 1-5 seconds. The meet was won by the University of Missouri with a score of 81 to 36.

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C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1925

FARMERS WANT FARM NEWS

Rural readers would like to see more articles about the worth while accomplishments of local farmers published in the country weekly, said Mrs. Bonabeth G. Brickell, a farmer's wife, speaking on the subject, "What the Farm Wife Likes and Doesn't Like in the Country Weekly," at the convention of the Kansas Editorial association in Topeka last week.

Rural readers and town readers alike appreciated the farm department of the Kingman Journal which featured the worth while accomplishments of local farmers, according to E. L. Hubbard's account of that paper's experiment in conducting such a department reported at the meeting of the Kansas Press association at Topeka last January.

The local agricultural field in recent years has received an increasing amount of attention from the country weekly and the city daily. Where this field has been intelligently developed the newspaper's efforts have been marked by success.

The explanation of their success is obvious enough. Readers of newspapers are most interested in matters pertaining to their own immediate welfare. In almost every Kansas community the immediate welfare of every town and rural dweller is primarily dependent upon the welfare of local farming.

KANRED, KANOTA, KANORA

Kanora is unrelated to Kanred and Kanota in anything except name and habitat. But the similarity in name of the three Kansas varieties of plants is no accident. All were developed and named by the Kansas experiment station. They are distinctly Kansas products and are especially adapted to Kansas conditions. Other suffixes to be attached to the first syllable of the state name await the pleasure of Kansas plant breeders, for the tribe of better Kansas plants is almost certain to increase.

Kanred, the wheat which outyields other hard winter varieties from three to five bushels to the acre, is a descendant of a strain of Crimean wheat from which selections were made 20 years ago. It was first grown on Kansas farms in 1914. Since 1918 it has been widely distributed throughout Kansas and other parts of the hard wheat belt as well as in foreign countries. Kanred and its sturdy cousins, Turkey and Kharkof, resisted winter killing this year when other varieties succumbed.

Kanota, the oat member of the Kansas trio, is a strain of the Fulghum variety. It has averaged from seven to 11 bushels to the acre greater yield than Red Texas, its closest rival. Its other desirable qualities are early maturity, high test weight, and smut resistance. Kanota is maintaining its good reputation in experimental tests and on farms in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Illinois, Indiana, and California.

Kanora, until recently a sort of institutionalized walf bearing the unromantic title "Kansas 9B," is a high yielding wilt resistant tomato. It has produced 5.62 pounds of fruit per plant yearly, almost half a pound

greater yield than its nearest competitor, Louisiana Red.

Recently Kansas experiment station workers began breeding for the production of an early maturing variety of hard red winter wheat—an improvement over Kanred. For Kansas, although it does grow the best wheat in the world and much improved varieties of other farm crops, hopes to surpass her own record.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

The students' pay roll for the month of April amounted to \$334.05.

The average age of students for the school year, taking February 1 as a mean date, was 19.59.

A stinging frost capped the climax to a backward spring. A flurry of snow fell on May 7.

The experiment of the previous year in summering pigs on green feed was to be operated on a larger scale, an acre of mixed orchard grass and alfalfa having been fenced for the purpose.

Forty-two volumes of the Atlantic Monthly and 14 of the Popular Science Monthly, beginning with the first volume in each case, were added to the college library. It completed the files of these two publications from the first numbers.

The annual catalogue, copy for which had gone to press, contained a list of all graduates with their addresses and occupations, the names of all who had been members of the board of regents, the names of all who had been members of the faculty, and names of persons who had given the annual addresses.

The third sociable of the year, and the last, was held in the main college library. The "literary" exercises brought down the house a score of times.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

George F. Thompson, superintendent of printing from 1881 to 1887, was promoted to the statistical division of the United States department of agriculture with a salary of \$1,400.

John Metler presented the museum with a gift of a Florida alligator, alive and in good health, measuring 30 inches in length.

The Rev. E. E. Sherman, principal of the Stockton academy, spoke briefly in chapel, impressing upon the students the necessity of educating the soul as well as the hands and mind.

In the carpenter shop moldings were being cut out for the electric wiring of the chapel.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Prof. W. A. McKeever gave a commencement address for the Valley Falls high school from which he himself had been graduated 17 years previous.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of Riley county presented the college with a framed picture of Frances E. Willard.

The college entertained 1,000 visitors from Norton, Jewell, Smith, and Phillips counties. The occasion was an educational excursion sponsored by the Rock Island railway.

The farm department finished planting corn May 5.

The printing department received a number of applications for printers, mostly for foremen in newspaper offices. Competent all around men seemed to be scarce.

TEN YEARS AGO

Dr. L. B. Jolley, '01, took office as mayor of North Chicago. Doctor Jolley was elected on an efficiency platform.

The local chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, national journalistic fraternity, was installed.

Clyde Mullen was awarded the fellowship in crops and Herschel Scott was awarded the fellowship in soils.

Prof. E. N. Wentworth wrote the leading article for Field, entitled "The Measure of Success in Livestock Breeding."

The Kansas State Engineer published Number 1, Volume 1. W. A. Lathrop was editor and P. E. Jackson was manager. The advisory editors were Dean A. A. Potter and Prof. N. A. Crawford.

The Other Fellow's Behavior

F. D. Farrell

The development of intense interest among industrial and commercial people in the improvement of agriculture in the United States is one of the most hopeful phenomena of recent years. It indicates a growing appreciation of the country's dependence upon farming and of the general desirability of our having a prosperous agriculture. It presents opportunities for mutual helpfulness among our numerous but always related commercial, industrial, and agricultural enterprises. It helps us to understand the fundamental but frequently ignored fact that each of us prospers approximately in proportion as he serves all the rest of us.

The interest referred to usually is expressed by endeavoring to help to improve agricultural practice. This endeavor is made in many different ways. It includes the supporting of boys' and girls' club work and other college extension activities, the financing of projects for improving crops and livestock, the promotion of special educational campaigns among farmers, and many other desirable things of that sort. The great progress that is being made in the improvement of agricultural practice owes much to the enthusiastic interest of certain people who live in the towns and cities. This fact has been illustrated in the development of the dairy industry in Bourbon and Allen counties, in the improvement of the potato industry of the Kaw valley, and in many other instances.

But, with important and encouraging exceptions, the expression of this interest has one fundamental shortcoming: It is confined chiefly to agricultural practice and it commonly neglects the opportunity to benefit agriculture by improving industrial and commercial practice. It seeks too exclusively to improve the other fellow's behavior.

There are numerous important examples of this fact. The egg handling trade asks the farmer to market his eggs while the latter are fresh, but the trade does not always adequately reward the farmer who does this nor does it always justly penalize the farmer who refuses to do it. Farmers will produce and market high grade eggs when the trade, particularly at country points, consistently and fairly pays for eggs on the basis of their quality. The creamery interests urge the farmer to produce high quality cream, but these interests have not yet fully established cream buying practices that fairly reward the farmer who does or that fairly penalize the farmer who does not. The milling and grain trades rightly recommend that farmers produce clean wheat of high milling value, but country buyers of wheat ordinarily do not make price discriminations which fairly reflect differences in quality.

Probably the chief reason why obviously needed improvements are not made in trade practices that touch the farmer directly is that it is very difficult to make them. Existing trade practices have evolved through the years, adjusting themselves from time to time to the exigencies and limitations of economic pressure and human nature. That is exactly what has taken place with agricultural practices. To change the one, consciously and promptly, is perhaps as difficult and as painful as to change the other. The difficulties in each instance are aggravated when a change requires group action. It is easy enough to find one farmer in a county who is willing and able to produce high grade eggs, but it is something of an undertaking to induce 1,000 farmers in the same county to do it. Here and there are individual egg buyers who would like to buy eggs on grade, but it is extremely difficult to induce 1,000 egg buyers in a given trade territory to do it. But group action—the difficult thing to secure—is urgently needed in each instance. And to get it would benefit all legitimate operators, producers, and dealers alike.

Frequently it is impossible—or at least extremely difficult—to improve a trade practice affecting farmers unless the farmers concerned will cooperate with the trade in making the improvement. Justice frequently is a two-edged sword. A just method of buying must penalize inefficiency as surely and as consistently as it rewards high merit. This fact commonly requires some immediate sacrifices by farmers whose own practices need improvement. If such farmers refuse to join in a movement to bring about better methods, the difficulties may be greatly aggravated.

It is to be hoped that the town business man's interest in better farming will increase. It is a wholesome and helpful interest. But it cannot become fully effective until there is developed and applied a corresponding interest in better business practices. To one who tries to see the problem from both sides and who thinks he has some appreciation of the tremendous difficulties which confront the various trades when they try to change long established practices, it appears that the great opportunity and difficult task confronting town business men who wish to help to improve agriculture is to improve their own business behavior. Any essential improvement in trade practices that directly reach the farmer will make it easier to develop the mutually beneficial understanding and cooperation between town and country which all intelligent people desire.

PREOCCUPATION

Roberts Teale Swartz in Poetry

And when I knew that dream was dead,
I did not grieve at all.
"God needs that dream for His own
world," I said.
"He will with immense precision
Concentrate upon this my vision."

God was watching a meadow weed—
A long lank thing from a surface seed,
And with gigantic tenderness
Was willing it to grow, I guess.

At first I shouted: "God," I cried,
"My valuable dream has died!"
He did not even look aside,
So I went nearer. "God," I said,
"I suppose you know my dream is
dead?"

But God had placed a second seed—
Was thinking up another weed.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

ADVERTISING

We have just learned, with excruciating dismay, that the thing that makes Harold Lloyd stand out so far from the crowd is Doctor Elliot's five-foot shelf of books. He spends his spare time reading it. It has made his mind as active as his body.

Rudolph Valentino, Constance Talmadge, May McAvoy, and Clara Kimball Young also have made themselves interesting by reading from the pick of Doctor Elliot.

All you have to do to make yourself famous and hounded by the accomplices of Will Hays is to stick the Harvard classics in your sectional book case, then sit down and wait.

We have also found out that if you are a woman and want to know all about love, courtship, and marriage, and have every single one of life's mysteries revealed, you can write to the Franklin association at Chicago and get a 512-page book called "Safe Counsel" in a plain wrapper marked "Personal." All you will have to do is to pay the postman \$1.98, plus postage. If you can read the book in five days and copy down the most important secrets, you can return the book and get your money back.

This book brushes aside all the silly shams and pesky conventions and explains things without beating about the bush. You get all this information at first hand, mind you, and are spared the embarrassment of having to take it from the old family doctor or from some member of the younger set.

Then if you weigh so much that you are ashamed of yourself and wear a mask to keep your friends from guessing who you are, there is a new French method out of trimming off 50 pounds in eight weeks without diet, exercises, or creams. The woman who wrote the ad for the Scientific Research Laboratories of New York City certainly was a sight before she began taking San-gri-na. She changed from a hippopotamus to an eel in two months and also got a new silk party dress and five yards of pearls in the bargain, all for \$1.50, the price of one box of tablets.

Now when it is as simple as all this, it seems a shame that there are women who persist in waddling around filling up doorways and interfering with traffic generally.

If you are a man and dance like a rhinoceros, Mr. Arthur Murray of New York City, who gets \$10 a lesson at his studio, will send you five dancing lessons free. If you have a good strong mirror in your house some place, you can take the above five lessons, get in front of the mirror, and cavort around for 15 or 20 minutes, and lo and behold, you are the keenest dancer on your side of the creek. The girls will all break their necks trying to get to dance with you and the fellows who used to laugh at you will all go out and jump in the lake after your first appearance.

If there is anything on earth that needs remedying, it is the dancing of men between 35 and 50. Many of them are positively dangerous. Why in the name of grace they don't take advantage of Arthur's offer is more than we can see.

Study the ads, ye duds, and grow screenish, sophisticated, slim, and graceful.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Mildred G. Barus, '17, is living at Kingsdown.

J. R. LaMont, '20, has moved from Oberlin to Route No. 2, Neodesha.

Ruth E. Frush, '16, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at Box 34, Cebu, Cebu, P. I.

Gladys V. Addy, '21, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at 1309 North Fell avenue, Bloomington, Ill.

Harold B. Axtell, '24, wants THE INDUSTRIALIST sent to him at 4330 West Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

James F. Adey, '23, asks that his address be changed from Stanberry, Mo., to 1291 Wayne street, Topeka.

Glen E. Edgerton, '04, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 1226 Interior building, Washington, D. C.

S. J. Gilbert, '24, and William Atchison, f. s., from the state board of agriculture office, were in Manhattan on Thursday, May 7.

Active alumni dues are received from George McCracken, '19, with the Compania Electrica Oriente, S. A., Manzanillo, Cuba.

H. A. Swim, '25, is working for the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. His address is 619 Lenox avenue, Forrest Hills, Pa.

A class of boys in cookery is a recent interesting development in home economics work in the high school at Sacramento, Cal., where Nellie Pope, '17, is teaching. Miss Pope has the boys' class.

M. M. Williamson, '24, is planning to visit at K. S. A. C. the latter part of this month. Williamson is now vice-president of the Williamson Motor company, distributors of motor trucks at Tulsa, Okla.

C. F. Kinman, '04, of the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture, 409 Native Sons building, Sacramento, Cal., writes that he appreciates the news in THE INDUSTRIALIST very much.

Lois Witham, '16, writes that she is enjoying her work in the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health very much and plans to continue there for another year. Her address is 310-312 West Monument street, Baltimore, Md.

John W. Patton, '24, professor of poultry husbandry, Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst, plans to attend the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, next year, he states in a recent note to the alumni office.

"The longer I am out of college the prouder I am to be an Aggie," writes Ruth Blair, '19, from 655 North Thirteenth street, East St. Louis, Ill. "I am most interested in all Aggie achievements and look forward eagerly each week for news of them and the alumni in THE INDUSTRIALIST."

Mrs. Jeanette (Perry) Thomas, '98, writes that after the close of school the residence of the Thomas family will be changed from Racine, Wis., to Indianapolis, Ind., where Henry M. Thomas, '98, is already in charge of the branch house of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company. Perry Thomas, '28, their son, is at K. S. A. C.

"May 26 brings the close of my second year in the high school at Florence and I intend to be back next year," writes Winifred Bell, '23, of 525 East Main street, Florence, Col. "The high school is large enough to call for two teachers in the home economics department. Last year I was an assistant but this year I have had the first position and will also have it next year."

'95ers Face Facts

Members of the '95 class will celebrate their thirtieth anniversary of graduation with a reunion at commencement time. O. H. Halstead, George Dean, and Ada Rice are in charge of arrangements. They are sending the following communication to members of the class:

"Acknowledge it or not, the fact remains that on May 27, 1925, we celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of our graduation from K. S. A. C. We,

who live in Manhattan, invite and urge you to be present at our reunion on Wednesday, May 27, and at the alumni-senior dinner in the evening. We promise to provide rooms for all who will write us that they will come. We can assure you a hearty welcome and a grand good time. Let us make it unanimous. Meet us in recreation center at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, May 27."

Happy to Give

She has been happy to pay it, but it is a relief to have it all paid, and know that next year she can have more for new rugs or a car, says Marcia Elizabeth Turner, '06, of the faculty of the division of home economics of Iowa State college at Ames, in a note to Dr. J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the Memorial Stadium corporation, accompanying the last payment on her memorial stadium pledge.

"I wish I might have gone to Manhattan for the home economics semi-centennial and I think I should have done so had it not been for a conference in Chicago the same week," writes Miss Turner. "This week we are having the laying of the cornerstone of our lovely new home economics building and in about a year we hope to have the more important ceremony of dedicating the completed building."

"I have not seen K. S. A. C. for four years. I hope to spend a day or two in Manhattan when my mother and I go to Colorado next summer."

Eastern Alumni Meet

The annual banquet of the Eastern Alumni association was held April 17 in the grill room of the Fraternity club, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Madison avenue, New York city. The banquet was attended by 44 alumni, former students, and friends of Kansas State Agricultural college. The table decorations consisted of roses.

H. C. Lint, '11, acting as toastmaster, introduced the speakers. R. S. Kellogg, '96, gave many reminiscences of college days that were very enlightening to any of those present who may have had the idea that the present day college students are more wild as a result of modern methods of education, thinking, etc. Other speakers on the program were Dr. F. R. (Red) Beaudette, '19; J. B. Dorman, '96; H. Clyde Fisher, f. s.; James T. Hagan, '16; and Lois Witham, '19. Miss Witham told of her ambition to take up again her health and sanitation work in China. Those present were:

John Sellon, '17; Margaret (King) Sellon, '18; Ruth A. Harding, '20; Ruth Ghormley, '20; Ruth S. Goodrum, '20; Chester L. Bradshaw, '23; Perry J. Hershey, '22; Emmett E. Kraybill, '22; Hazel K. Groff, '16; Miss H. Hackney, f. s.; Donald J. Mosshart, '21; Lois Witham, '16; E. Hartman, '22; Fern Preston Huff, '17; Mr. Huff; F. R. Beaudette, '19; Velva (Rader) Beaudette, '21; James S. Hagan, '16; L. A. Fritz, '02; J. B. Mudge, '14; C. A. Frankenhoff, '18; D. C. Tate, '16; W. A. Lathrop, '15, and Mrs. W. A. Lathrop; L. A. Ramsey, '06; Ruth (Nelma) Ramsey, '06; Ray S. Knox, '21; Mrs. R. S. Knox; H. C. Lint, '11; Clara (Morris) Lint, '11; Mary F. Taylor, '19; Cecile (Hale) Lent, f. s.; Royal S. Kellogg, '96; and Mrs. R. S. Kellogg; R. W. B. Peck; J. B. Dorman, '96; and Mrs. J. B. Dorman; Homer Cross, '19; and Velma (Carson) Cross, f. s.; H. Clyde Fisher, f. s.; F. Lorenze Rimbach, '19; Mrs. F. L. Rimbach; Miss Alice Brown; Coleman W. McCampbell, '19.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were president, C. A. Frankenhoff; vice-president, Mrs. R. S. Kellogg; secretary-treasurer, W. A. Lathrop.

Haney Boosts Better Farming

J. G. Haney, '99, superintendent of demonstration farms in the northwest for the International Harvester company, recently took a prominent part in a better farming campaign conducted by the Lethbridge Herald, Lethbridge, Alta., Canada. Mr. Haney was editor-in-chief of the Students' Herald when he was an undergraduate at K. S. A. C.

BIRTHS

Glen D. Stockwell, '23, and Wilhelmina (Buckheim) Stockwell, f. s., announce the birth of their son, Glen D., Jr., May 6, 1925.

AN ALL-AGGIE FAMILY

THACKREYS HAVE SENT 62 TO COLLEGE AT K. S. A. C.

Family Reunion Will Be Held During Commencement This Year—An Unbroken Record of 40 Years

Record holders in family attendance at K. S. A. C. are the Thackreys and their descendants, who will hold a family reunion in Manhattan at commencement time, and as part of their reunion program, will attend the alumni-senior banquet in Nichols gymnasium, May 27. A special table will be provided for the family reunion and one of the speakers on the banquet program will be a member of the family.

Including the Thackreys and their descendants and those connected to the family by marriage, 62 of the line have been in attendance at K. S. A. C. since 1878. Twenty-four of the 62 are graduates and 38 are former students.

FIRST THACKREY HERE IN 1878

The first member of the family to come to K. S. A. C. was Sarah (Thackrey) Harris, f. s., deceased, a student in 1878. Since 1885, the attendance of the family has remained unbroken, making a record of 40 years of continuous attendance of one family at K. S. A. C. Two members of the family, Florence Harris and Samuel Thackrey, are members of the 1925 graduating class. Russell Thackrey and Lee Thackrey, members of the family, are sophomores in the college.

Another interesting feature of this extraordinary family attendance record is that Florence Harris, of the '25 class, is the ninth member of the immediate family of Stella (Thackrey) Harris, first of the family roll of K. S. A. C. students to graduate from the college. Sarah (Thackrey) Harris was the mother of nine children, all of whom have received degrees from K. S. A. C.

THE FIRST GENERATION

The line of descent marking this family attendance record begins with Samuel and Cora Thackrey, parents of Mary (Thackrey) Wiseman; Sarah (Thackrey) Harris, f. s., deceased; Samuel I. Thackrey, f. s., Manhattan; Wm. E. Thackrey, '96, Mojave City, Ariz.; James E. Thackrey, f. s., Simeon, Nebr.; John E. Thackrey, '93, Lyons; Franklin A. Thackrey, f. s., Los Angeles, Cal.; Francis (Thackrey) Roberts, f. s., Moffatt, Col.; Cora (Thackrey) Harris, '98, Manhattan; and Marriett (Thackrey) Reece, '98, Lincoln, Nebr.

Members of the second generation of the family who have graduated are Reuben Wiseman, '13, United States aviation corps, P. I.; May (Harris) Burt, '05, deceased; Maud (Harris) Gaston, '08, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frank Harris, '08, Boston; Carrie (Harris) Totten, '10, Clifton; Verda (Harris) Whitenach, '16, Woodside, Pa.; Vida Harris, '14, member of K. S. A. C. faculty; Richard Harris, '12, Richmond, Va.; Zora (Harris) Hartzler, '17, Downer's Grove, Ill.; Harold Thackrey, '14, Camden, Ark.; Wallace Thackrey, '18, Denver, Col.; and Joseph E. Thackrey, '23, Kansas City, Mo.

THEY MARRY AGGIES

Former students of the second generation are Daisy Wiseman, Oregon; Lynn Harris, Wichita; Sadie (Thackrey) Bivens, deceased; Eleanor (Thackrey) Harms, Simeon, Nebr.; and Harvey A. Thackrey, Los Angeles, Cal.

Graduates who are connected with the family by marriage are H. A. Burt, '05, husband of May (Harris) Burt, '05, deceased; Harry E. Totten, '10, husband of Carrie (Harris) Totten, '10; M. E. Hartzler, '14, husband of Zora (Harris) Hartzler, '17; Mary (Dow) Thackrey, '17, wife of Harold Thackrey, '14; and Elva (Palmer) Thackrey, '96, wife of John E. Thackrey, '93.

Former students who are connected with the family by marriage are L. E. Gaston, husband of Maud (Harris) Gaston, '08, and Bessie (Carp) Thackrey, wife of Wallace Thackrey, '18.

Alumni Put On Program

Members of the Webster literary society witnessed how the old timers conducted their programs when the alumni of the organization had com-

plete charge of the entertainment Saturday night, April 25.

J. W. Berry, '83, presided at the meeting and A. L. Clapp, '14, acted as secretary. "Old Webster Annuals," was the subject of a talk by C. A. Scott, '01. J. E. Payne, '87, talked on "Some Famous Webs." L. V. White, '19, delivered an oration.

One of the most entertaining features of the program proved to be the debate between Jay Stratton, '16, and O. B. Burtis, '16. According to the rules of the debate both speakers were allowed to choose their own subjects. Stratton took as his question, "Resolved: That folks waste more time with radio than with crossword puzzles," and chose to argue in the affirmative. Burtis argued from the negative standpoint that "it was wrong to move the clock from the west wall."

The Webster Reporter was written by Keith Miller, '23, and Earl Darby, '23. Music was rendered by a quartet composed of W. H. "Cap" Sanders, '90; C. M. Correll, '00; J. W. Evans, '94; and A. F. Turner, '05.

The program Saturday night was the second given by the alumni of the Webster literary society. Approximately 40 of the Webster alumni live in or near Manhattan.

Alumni Meet Jardine

With Secretary W. M. Jardine as guest of honor, 70 alumni and friends of K. S. A. C. who are located at Washington, D. C., met at the Hotel Raleigh on the evening of April 28. The occasion was the annual meeting of the local alumni association, although the evening was largely given over to extending a welcome to Secretary Jardine. Motion pictures from the extension division of the college were shown, and proved to be of particular interest because so few of the Washington group have had opportunity to visit Manhattan during recent years, and to witness the growth which has taken place at the college. Secretary Jardine in his usual enthusiastic and sincere manner told of the high standing now held by the college and referred to many recent activities. In addition to several other features on the program, one of which was a roll call by classes, Grace (Smith) Graves, '08, pleased the group with two vocal selections.

The retiring officers of the Washington Alumni association are: President, Leon M. Davis, '09; vice-president, Julia Pearce, '90; secretary, C. F. Swingle, '20; treasurer, C. H. Kyle, '03. New officers elected were: President, W. B. Wood, '11; vice-president, Roy R. Graves, '09; secretary, G. E. Yerkes, '06; treasurer, Lois Failyer, '07.

Those present at the meeting included:

H. A. Spilman, '03, and Mrs. Spilman; A. B. Gahan, '03, and Mrs. Gahan; Leon M. Davis, '09; Hazel (Bixby) Davis, '10; F. A. Coffman, '14 and '22, and Mrs. Coffman; Augusta (Griffing) Harlan, '04; L. R. Brooks, '17; Major Glen E. Edgerton, '04; W. J. Lightfoot, '81; Grace (Strong) Lightfoot, f. s.; Major Louis Bender, '04; Frank L. Dale, '20, and Mrs. Dale; S. C. Mason, '90; Prof. A. S. Hitchcock and Mrs. Hitchcock; F. H. Hitchcock; Lois Failyer, '07; Julia R. Pearce, '90; Maude I. Kinzer, '03; Amer B. Nystrom, '07; Mamie F. Nystrom, '07; C. L. Marlatt, '85, and Mrs. Marlatt; Roland McKee, '00, and Mrs. McKee; Ray L. Smith, '24, and Mrs. Smith; Carl Conrad, '21; Christine M. Corlett, '91; Guy E. Yerkes, '06, and Mrs. Yerkes; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Swenson; M. M. Hutchinson, '13; C. P. Hartley, '92, and Mrs. Hartley; Miss Elaine Hartley; J. B. Bennett; Lenore (Berry) Bennett, '24; W. B. Wood, '11, and Mrs. Wood; H. M. Vinal, '03; Owen E. Williams, '11; Duncan Stuart; R. R. Graves, '09; Grace (Smith) Graves, '08; Dorothy L. Evans; J. R. Dawson, '17, and Mrs. Dawson; Earl C. Butterfield, '98; Miss Mary Butterfield; George A. Dean, '95; Curtis H. Kyle, '03; Corinne (Failyer) Kyle, '03; Lewis E. Long, '23; R. S. Kifer, '23; H. I. Richards, '22; Jessie M. Hoover, '05; Gertrude L. Warren; Mrs. D. E. Lantz.

To Honolulu Hospital

Mary Elizabeth Hagenbuch, '20, of Troy, Kan., has accepted a position as head dietitian in Queens hospital, Honolulu. Miss Hagenbuch has been at the head of the training department for dietitians in Barnes hospital of St. Louis for the past two years. Before that time she served as head dietitian in a hospital in Springfield, Ill. Miss Hagenbuch will sail for Honolulu on June 1.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Company E won the first annual field meet of the college R. O. T. C. Saturday and Monday, May 9 and 11. The other companies that placed were Company A, second; Company H, third; and Company D, fourth. A silver loving cup was presented to the winning company by Colonel F. W. Bugbee, commandant. Individual prizes were awarded by Manhattan business establishments. A proficiency cup was awarded to Company G for having attained the highest degree of all around efficiency this year. The officers of the winning company are Captain N. R. Thomasson, Parsons, and Lieutenants G. C. Horning, Hunter; B. A. Rose, Waldron; M. Shields, Burlington; and R. E. Venn, Neodesha.

The Kansas State Collegian staff next fall will be headed by Russell Thackrey, Manhattan, as editor-in-chief. Fred Shideler, Girard, will be managing editor and Gerald Ferris, Chapman, business manager.

Purple Masque dramatic society has as new pledges Helen Bennett, Norton; Gene Conklin, Hutchinson; Ralph Mohri, Kansas City, Mo.; and Lionel Holm, Denmark.

Eighteen girls have completed the two-year course in public school music and have applied for certificates. They are Alice Abbott, Gretna; Elsie Bergstrom, Green; Lillian Carver, Manhattan; Bonnie Dittmar, Manhattan; Dorothy Hall, Sullivan, Ill.; Florence Hanna, Clay Center; Mary Henry, St. Francis; Velma Krause, Logan; Lola Matter, Manhattan; Marjorie Moody, Riley; Velma Norris, Manhattan; Mary Frances Platt, Hamilton; Jean Rankin, Wakefield; Edna Unruh, Hadam; Elizabeth Van Ness, Topeka; Elsie Wall, Cawker City; Marjorie Flemming, Manhattan; and Helen Jerard, Manhattan.

The annual inspection of the R. O. T. C. unit here by representatives of the war department was held May 1 and 2. Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Potts and Major John H. C. Lee were the inspecting officers. They thoroughly inspected the unit in all phases of its work. The rating of this school will depend on its showing in comparison with that of other schools. A luncheon was given May 2 in honor of the visiting officers by members of the military department and the deans of the various divisions.

Karl Marx Wilson, '24, has recently accepted a position to teach journalism and third year English at Junction City next year.

Subscriptions in the renewed Memorial Stadium drive on the campus have reached \$20,600, according to V. E. Whan, chairman. Of the 32 student organizations at K. S. A. C., 26 have 100 per cent subscriptions to the Stadium fund. Six have yet to reach the 100 per cent mark.

Converts for K. S. A. C.

Gertrude (Wunder) O'Brien, '15, who writes that she will attend the '15 reunion, sends in the following dialogue which took place between her daughter Orlee, aged five, and herself recently:

Orlee (coming in from kindergarten): "Mother, I am never going to college!"

Mother: "And why not?" Orlee: "Because I don't want to get married!"

Mother: "That is not why you go to college."

Orlee: "Then why do you go?" Mother: "To learn lots of things and have good times."

Orlee: "Do they have ice cream and cake?" Mother: "Yes."

Orlee: "Did you have some?" Mother: "Yes."

Orlee: "Then I'll go!"

A. W. Foster, '20, is employed as field man in Idaho and Washington by the Puget Sound and Alaska Power company. His address is 501 Rookery building, Spokane, Wash.

A NEW FOUR HORSEMEN

GUYER GIVES CONCEPTION OF FACTORS THREATENING NATION

War, Unwise Charity, Immigration, and Celibacy of Best Stock Present Serious Problem, Eugenist Says

Advocates of eugenical legislation "see the dangers confronting us," because of the high birth rate among unfit persons and the low birth rate among the best elements of population and are doing their best "to shout for help," Dr. M. F. Guyer of the University of Wisconsin told his audience at the annual Gamma Sigma Delta address in Recreation center Tuesday night.

"Since it is mainly the innermost qualities of man which determine what as citizens they shall be in disposition, character, and intelligence, and inasmuch as such qualities are handed on in inheritance not less certainly than the more obvious characteristics of stature, complexion, or bodily structure," Doctor Guyer pointed out, "it is clear that the question of human heredity is of fundamental importance to our nation."

POPULATION IS STRATIFIED

"The population of a nation is not homogenous but stratified, and progress depends mainly upon increase of the upper strata. The best must increase most rapidly, if we are to have real racial advance."

"It is a highly disconcerting fact to learn, therefore, that today the lower one-fourth of the population is producing more than one-half of the next generation."

Doctor Guyer cited statistics from the intelligence ratings compiled for all members of the United States military and naval forces during the World war, which revealed that, even in such a selected group, the "average man is found well down in the laboring class with a mental age of not over 13 years."

FOUR IMPORTANT FACTORS

The four most prominent factors tending toward national deterioration, the speaker believes, are war, unwise charity encouraging the production of unfit strains, immigration of types which will not measure up to standards of the country, and the celibacy or infertility of better stocks.

Doctor Guyer pointed out that from the class of mentally deficient come 25 to 40 per cent of our criminals, 60 per cent of our inebriates, 90 per cent of our paupers, and from 25 to 80 per cent of our disreputable women. He cited a study made by Dr. Wilhelmina Key, who determined that 60 per cent of the good-for-nothings, criminals, sex-offenders, and drunkards in a group of counties she studied belonged to 10 feeble-minded strains.

OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS

"We hear much in these days about the economic and immediate social problems of immigration," said Doctor Guyer. "In my estimation, important as these undeniably are, they are insignificant compared with the biological problems involved."

A study by Laughlin comparing different racial groups in regard to feeble-mindedness, insanity, crime, epilepsy, tuberculosis, blindness, deafness, deformity, pauperism, and dependence on the community forced Doctor Guyer, he said, to the conclusion that it is "obviously impossible to try to regulate immigration on the basis of race and nationality." This study disclosed that stock of Irish extraction had the worst record in regard to producing defectives, while Austro-Hungarian stock had the best record. It revealed also the fact that stock from northern and western European countries had the worse record for insanity and dependency, while the greater proportion of criminals, feeble minded, epileptics, and tuberculars came from stock originating in southern and eastern Europe.

EXAMINE FAMILIES, TOO

Doctor Guyer believes that the solution of the immigration problem lies in more careful examination of the prospective immigrant in the country of origin. He advocates examination of the family as well as of the individual.

The most serious menace to racial

progress, however, Doctor Guyer asserted, lies in the celibacy or infertility of good strains. He pointed to the large number of unmarried women teachers, to the priests and nuns, delayed marriages or non-marriage of many professional men and women or their childlessness after marriage, and to the low birth rate among college graduates.

The speaker, in conclusion, made clear the plea of the eugenical agitator as two distinct programs—prevention of mating of the unfit, and encouragement of the production of the best.

FEEDERS' DAY TO BRING MIDWESTERN STOCKMEN

Group Attending Convention Here May 23 Will Represent Whole Livestock Industry

The livestock industry of the entire middle west will be represented at the Feeders' day convention here May 23, letters to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the college, indicate. Breeders and feeders of New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri, and South Dakota have written to Doctor McCampbell that they will attend the convention. Kansas livestock men also are planning to attend in large numbers, Doctor McCampbell's correspondence indicates.

F. M. Arnold of Emporia, president of the Kansas livestock association, will preside at the Feeders' day meetings. Governor Ben S. Paulen of Kansas has been added to the list of speakers which includes also Milas Lasater, president of the Federal Intermediate Credits bank of Wichita; R. C. Pollock, Chicago, secretary-manager of the national livestock and meat board; Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of K. S. A. C.; and L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture at the college.

The Block and Bridle club, an organization of students in the department of animal husbandry, will serve the free lunch provided by the department.

Prof. H. E. Reed, A. D. Weber, Prof. B. M. Anderson, and Doctor McCampbell will present reports on livestock feeding experiments conducted by the department for the year ending June 30, 1925. Professor Reed will report experiments in sheep feeding, Mr. Weber will give the results of hog feeding tests, and Professor Anderson and Doctor McCampbell will present data and conclusions drawn from the experiments in feeding beef cattle.

INDIAN TEACHERS TO ATTEND SCHOOL HERE

Government Will Send 100 to Summer Session at K. S. A. C.—Coaches' Course Popular

The United States government has selected K. S. A. C. summer school as the best place to send teachers in the Indian service in the middle west. There will be about 100 of these teachers here for the summer school.

The home economics division will offer a new course, taught by Miss Jean Dobbs, on "Protective Health." The United States Indian service requires its teachers to take this course.

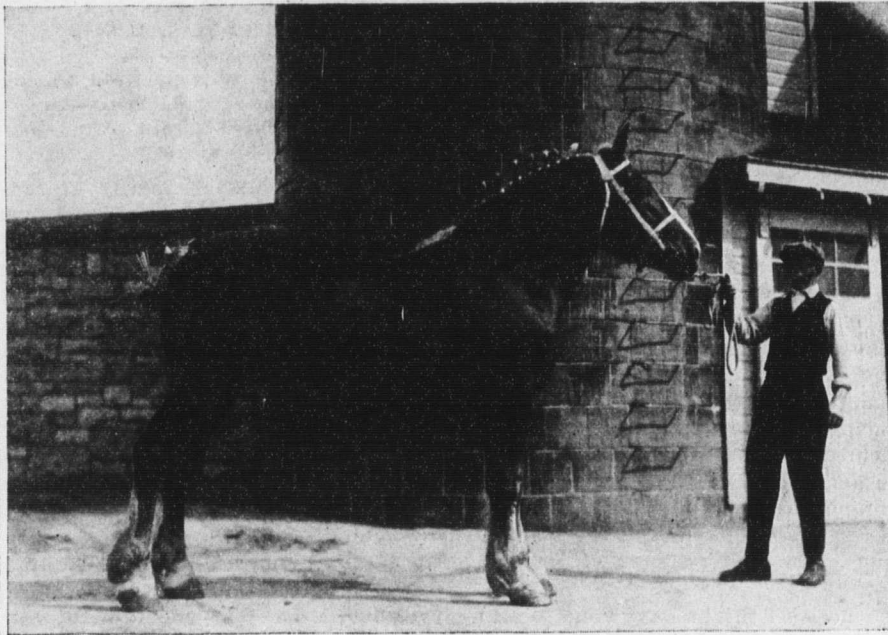
Many of the high school and college coaches in Kansas are planning to take courses in the school for coaches, which is attracting attention not only in Kansas but in neighboring states as well. Coaches Bachman and Corsaut of K. S. A. C. and Coach Hanley of Haskell will teach the courses in this school. The summer school will have a strong baseball team composed of some of the college stars.

Superintendent E. B. Gift of the Manhattan schools will offer a two-hour course for superintendents and principals. Courses in elementary journalism, industrial feature writing, agricultural journalism, magazine features, and journalism practice will be offered by the department of industrial journalism.

The many calls for catalogs indicate that there will be an attendance of 1,200 or more, according to Dean E. L. Holton.

We cannot arrest sunsets nor carve mountains, but we may turn every home, if we choose, into a picture which will be no counterfeit, but the true and perfect image of life itself.—John Ruskin.

A COMING GRAND CHAMPION



This photograph of Colgodine, young Belgian stallion owned by the K. S. A. C. animal husbandry department, was made on March 20, the second birthday anniversary of the animal. He weighed at that time 1,850 pounds. Colgodine's dam, Bernadine, was grand champion at the Kansas state fair and Kansas free fair in 1919. His sire, Colgo, won the coveted purple at both Kansas fairs in 1919. Colgodine stood second in class at the free fair last year, and first at the state fair. An offer of \$1,500 cash for him was refused by the animal husbandry department last fall.

HOST TO FALLEN STARS

KANSAS RICH FIELD FOR STUDY OF METEORITE BODIES

McPherson Scientist Believes Public Interest in Subject Would Cause Increase in Number of Finds

Although Kansas is one of the richest fields for meteorite study in the world, there has not been manifest sufficient interest to place any of the meteorites found in the state in the state museum, Prof. H. H. Nininger, head of the department of biology at McPherson college, and former president of the Kansas Academy of Science, stated in his address at the meeting of the academy here recently.

Records show that about one-fifth of the important meteorite finds in the world have been in Kansas. In spite of this fact the collections at the Kansas State Agricultural college and at McPherson college are the only ones in Kansas that contain more than two specimens each.

DISCREDITS ATTRACTION THEORY

Professor Nininger does not credit the theory that a suitable power of attraction is responsible for the record number of meteorites found in this state. Rather he attributes it to the fact that most of the 22 finds were made where the soil was comparatively free from rocks and therefore the presence of the fallen bodies more conspicuous, and also that many meteorites have fallen in other parts of the world without attracting attention.

Records show that more meteorites have been found in Kansas than in any other two states west of the Mississippi, excepting Texas. Stony meteorites whose falls were not witnessed comprise almost half of those found in Kansas. About a fifth of the finds of this type on the entire earth have been within this state's boundaries. Only eight of a rare group of meteorites, known as Pallasites, have been discovered in all North America. Two of these eight were found in Kansas and one of these is the largest of its class in the world. The largest single stony meteorite in the world, so far as is known, fell in Phillips county, Kansas. The only instance recorded of two separate falls occurring on the same farm is credited to the farm of J. K. Freed in Scott county.

INTEREST A FACTOR

There is a striking tendency for the finds of meteorites to group themselves in the wake of some important meteoric discovery, declared Professor Nininger. He has found from going over the records that the interest factor is largely responsible for the superior record of this state. The Wacanda find of 1873 occasioned no special popular interest. It was the first to occur within the state and Kansas scientists were apparently not much interested in the subject. At the time to the Wacanda find farmers in the vicinity of Greensburg were using meteorites of the now famous Brenham fall to weight down

fences, haystacks, and rain barrel covers, without realizing their true nature. Twelve years later the Kimberleys moved to the farm most heavily salted with stones and the former academic training of Mrs. Kimberley enabled her to recognize them. For five years she tried to interest scientists in her discovery but it was not until 1890 that she succeeded in inducing Doctor Cragen and Chancellor Snow of the University of Kansas to come and investigate.

IN 17 YEARS, ONE FIND

Interest was aroused during the same year by the widely witnessed fall at Farmington, Washington county. During the period from 1890 to 1898, 11 finds were brought to light which had been in the hands of their finders for years but had not been reported. Interest was again aroused in 1905 when the phenomenal fall of Modoc, Scott county, ushered in another series of discoveries. The interest soon lagged however with the passing of Chancellor Snow, the chief figure in Kansas meteorics. According to Professor Nininger only one stone had been found since 1906 and little interest was shown during that period of 17 years.

On November 9, 1922, at 8:57 p. m. a fall of meteorites was witnessed over this state, throughout Oklahoma and as far west as northwest New Mexico. In an effort to locate it through the press Professor Nininger brought to light three other falls which had been in the hands of their finders for years and probably would not have been reported; although it was more than a year before he discovered the fall for which he was searching.

"It would seem," said Professor Nininger, "that some arrangement could be made whereby at least a good-sized portion of all finds could be preserved within the state. Various European museums are supplied with a larger assortment of Kansas meteorites than is any Kansas museum."

MARKETING BULLETIN ENTERS SECOND YEAR

"Kansas Agricultural Situation" Has Had Cordial Reception

With the May issue, which appears this week, the "Kansas Agricultural Situation" completes its first year of publication. During this time, it has grown from a mimeographed set of notes to a formal publication, printed each month, and has been cordially received by farmers and business men of the state.

This publication, which is issued jointly by the department of agricultural economics and the extension service of the Kansas State Agricultural college, sets forth the principal factors affecting marketing conditions for farm products and the probable future production of agricultural commodities important to farmers. It also indicates the probable trend of market prices during the 30 days following publication, or for a longer period if possible.

A TASK OF ADJUSTMENT

COLLEGE MUST MAKE STUDENT FIT IDEAL ENVIRONMENT

Hudson Declares Freedom in Democracy Means Seeking One's Own Goal with Regard for Society

"Our business in education in American democracy is not to adjust the student to his environment; it is to adjust the student to what the environment ought to be and is not," said Dr. Jay William Hudson, who gave the annual Phi Kappa Phi address at student convocation last Friday morning. Doctor Hudson, who is professor of philosophy at the University of Missouri, had for his subject, "The College and American Life."

"When you say that all men are equal, I want to know in what they are equal," declared Doctor Hudson in his introductory discussion of American democracy. "I'll tell you what we mean by equality in America. Freedom in a democracy means that all men may seek their own goal, but they must have regard for the social welfare. We educate the individual to society and society to the individual."

SHIFT IN INFLUENCE

In speaking of the attempt to adapt the student to his environment, Doctor Hudson cited a dead man in his coffin as the only example of such adaptation. "No live man ever is fully adapted to his environment," he said.

"In any civilization, no matter where it has been or what it has been, the education of that country has been the best index and best expression of what that country was," continued Doctor Hudson. "If we seek what is best in American civilization, the spiritual ideals of the country, we must go to the colleges and universities which not only express but most efficiently mold the ideals of civilization. Spiritual influence seems to be changing from the clergy and the church to the professor and the university."

NOT EQUAL IN EVERYTHING

"Democracy is a new and momentous theory of what human beings are and what they may become," is Doctor Hudson's definition. He said that democracy was one of those things which everyone believed that he knew about, but for which no one had any definite explanation.

We do not count ourselves equal in natural endowments, wealth, or social rank, according to Doctor Hudson. "Political and civic equality is our theory of democracy," he said. "We believe that all men are equal before the law."

Doctor Hudson gave in conclusion a short statement of his reasons for believing in a real and omnipotent God.

Preceding the address, Prof. H. B. Walker, who is president of the local Phi Kappa Phi society, presented certificates to the following new members:

Glenn M. Reed, Galesburg; George Montgomery, Jr., Sabetha; John F. Sheel, Earlton; Clifford W. Eshbaugh, Manhattan; Delos C. Taylor, Harveyville; Ruth M. Kell, Manhattan; Mary S. Dey, Wellington; Mabel E. Lamoreaux, Waterville; Margaret A. Newcomb, Garnett; Lona G. Hoag, Manhattan; G. Elizabeth Bressler, Manhattan; Daisy B. Floyd, Manhattan; Harold W. Brown, Petoskey, Mich.; Mrs. Lucille O. Rust, Altamont; C. V. Williams, Manhattan; Jean S. Dobbs, Manhattan; George A. Filling, Cuba; Henry I. Richards, Howard; J. R. Swallen, Abilene; Elma R. Stewart, Topeka; Paul B. Sawin, Buffalo, N. Y.; Allen P. Davidson, Manhattan; Louis C. Williams, Manhattan; Osceola Burr, Manhattan; Prof. Howard T. Hill, Prof. Amy Jane Leazenby Englund, Prof. H. F. Lienhardt, Prof. C. H. Scholer, Prof. Paul Weigel, and Prof. Lillian Baker. Jay William Hudson was presented with a certificate of honorary membership.

As a heat producing food a quart of milk is equivalent to one pound of steak or eight or nine eggs.

General control measures are more important than medicinal treatment for avoiding poultry losses due to intestinal parasites.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 20, 1925

Number 34

BAD DAY FOR RECORDS

OLD MARKS FALL AT FOURTH ANNUAL HIGH RELAYS

Wichita High School Sprinters Set New World's Record for 440-Yard Relay—Thornhill High Point Man

Seven carnival records and one world's high school record were broken in the fourth annual Missouri Valley interscholastic relay carnival held in the Memorial Stadium of the Kansas State Agricultural college last Saturday.

A MARK TO SHOOT AT

Wichita high school, after running second to Northeast high school of Kansas City in the 880-yard relay, upset the dope by beating Northeast in the 440-yard relay, in which the Kansas City team held the world record. Brickell, Center, Baird, and Updegraff stepped the distance in 44.9 seconds, one-fifth of a second faster than the 45.1 time of Northeast high school last year.

Thornhill of Protection, runner-up last year for high point honors, won the individual championship this year with firsts in the shot put and the discus throw, and a second in the broad jump. Ed Ash of Argentine high school, Kansas City, Kan., runner-up to Thornhill, won the two races in which he was entered and set new carnival records in both. He ran the 440-yard dash in 51.4 seconds and the 880-yard run in two minutes, 4.5 seconds.

MANY RECORDS FALL

The other carnival records broken: 220-yard low hurdles, Sells, Chase county high school, 25.5 seconds; 2-mile relay, Woodward, Okla., 8 minutes, 35.3 seconds; mile relay, Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo., 3 minutes, 39.9 seconds; pole vault, Craig, Osawatomie high school, 11 feet, 8 1-8 inches.

Woodward, Okla., holder of the carnival record in the mile relay, lost that event to Northeast this year, and in turn won a new record in the two-mile which was held last year by Northeast.

The summary:

220-yard low hurdles—Won by Sells, Chase county high school, Cottonwood Falls; J. Thomas, Carrollton, Mo., second; Updegraff, Wichita, third. Time, 25.5 seconds. Former record, 26.3 seconds, set by Titus, Harper, 1924.

2-mile relay—Won by Woodward, Okla. (Raleigh Naas, Ray Naas, Dudley, Anderson); Florence, Kan., second; Beatrice, Nebr., third. Time, 8 minutes, 35.3 seconds. Former record, 8 minutes, 47.5 seconds, set by Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo., 1924.

100-yard dash—Won by Leaschon, Abilene; Packett, Hutchinson, second; Darrow, Junction City, third. Time, 10.2 seconds.

Discus—Won by Thornhill, Protection; Forss, Osage City, second; F. Braum, Council Grove, third. Distance, 123 feet, 1 1-4 inches.

440-yard dash—Won by Ash, Argentine high school, Kansas City, Kan.; Arnold, Wamego, second; Brown, Chase county high school, Cottonwood Falls, third. Time, 51.4 seconds. Former record, 51.8 seconds, set by Weldon, Kemper military academy, Boonville, Mo., 1922.

880-yard relay—Won by Northeast high school, Kansas City Mo. (Orrison, Thomas, Rhodes, Henley); Wichita, second; Hutchinson, third. Time, 1 minute, 35 seconds.

Javelin—Won by Travis, Independence; Kennedy, Mendon, Mo., second; Coughran, Manhattan, third. Distance, 153.8 feet.

Shot put—Won by Thornhill, Protection; Thomas, Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo., second; Kennedy, Mendon, Mo., third. Distance, 47.39 feet.

High jump—Won by Woodson, Hutchinson; Welchon, Hutchinson, second; Offutt, northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo., third. Height, 5 feet, 8 3-4 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Craig, Osawatomie; McFarland, Central high school, Kansas City, Mo., second; Joy, Ravenswood, Mo., third. Height, 11 feet, 8 1-8 inches. Former record, 11 feet, 4 inches, set by Butterfield, Mulvane, 1923.

Medley relay—Won by Florence (Howard, Vaughan, Warren, Cole);

Junction City, second; Hutchinson, third. Time, 8 minutes, 10 seconds.

880-yard run—Won by Ash, Argentine high school, Kansas City, Kan.; Laird, Shawnee Mission, second; Jolley, Manhattan, third. Time, 2 minutes, 4.5 seconds. Former record, 2 minutes, 6.8 seconds, set by Fleck, Wamego, 1924.

440-yard relay—Won by Wichita (Brickell, Center, Laird, Updegraff); Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo., second; Hutchinson, third. Time, 44.9 seconds. Former record, 45.1 seconds, set by Northeast, 1924.

120-yard high hurdles—Won by Thomas, Carrollton, Mo.; Sells, Cottonwood Falls, second; McFarland, Central high school, Kansas City, Mo., third. Time, 16.3 seconds.

Broad jump—Won by Henry, Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo.; Thornhill, Protection, second; Brickell, Wichita, third. Distance, 21 feet, 4.5 inches.

1-mile relay—Won by Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo. (Henly, Rhodes, Smith, Thomas); Central high school, Kansas City, Mo., second; Junction City, third. Time, 3 minutes, 39.9 seconds. Former record, 3 minutes, 40.5 seconds, set by Woodward, Okla., 1924.

ROSEDALE WINS IN GOLF, WICHITA TENNIS VICTOR

Thirteen Teams Enter High School Golf Tournament and 19 Compete in Tennis Matches

Rosedale high school of Kansas City, Kan., won the third annual Missouri valley interscholastic golf tournament from a field of 13 teams last Saturday. The Rosedale team score was 318 for the 36 holes. Topeka high school was second with a total of 332, and Lawrence third with 334. Holmberg of Rosedale was medalist with a card of 158 for the 36 holes.

The matches were played over the 18 hole course of the Manhattan country club.

The other teams entered were from Abilene, Cherryvale, El Dorado, Junction City, Independence, Kansas City, Kan., Peabody, Salina, St. Marys, and Wichita high schools.

Wichita high school won both the singles and doubles tennis matches in the tennis meet, also a part of the athletic carnival. The Wichita doubles team composed of Pierpoint and Woolley won the final match from the Lindsborg high school team in straight sets, 6-3 and 6-2.

Topeka high school in playing off the consolation match with Abilene high school for third place won 2-6, 6-3, 6-4.

The singles championship was won by Pierpoint of Wichita when he defeated Silverwood of Ellsworth high school in the finals 6-3, 1-6, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3. Pierpoint won his way into the finals by defeating Allred of Independence high school in the semi-finals 6-2, 6-3. Silverwood defeated Eberhart of Lindsborg in the semi-finals, 2-6, 6-0, 6-2.

Nineteen schools were represented in the tennis meet and the process of elimination lasted two days. The teams which were entered were from Trenton, Mo., Abilene, Cherryvale, El Dorado, Kansas City, Junction City, Independence, Ellsworth, Concordia, Beloit, Manhattan, Hutchinson, Stafford, Salina, St. Marys, Topeka, Wichita, Wellington, and Lindsborg high schools.

ENGINEERS TEST NEW KIND OF QUICK-SETTING CEMENT

Experiments Are Being Carried On at Kansas City and Great Bend

Tests of the durability of lumite, a new quick-hardening cement, are being conducted by the engineering branch of the Kansas experiment station both in Kansas City, Kan., and in Great Bend. Lumite sets within 24 hours, as compared to the 28-day period required for complete setting of ordinary cement.

In lumite the clay content of Portland cement is replaced by bauxite, an ore of aluminum. The resulting mixture not only hardens much more rapidly than Portland cement but also is more resistant to alkaline and sea waters.

STUDENTS HAVE INNINGS

SCHOLASTIC SUCCESS HONORED AT COLLEGE ASSEMBLY

Winners of Prizes and Members of Honor Societies Announced by Deans—Aggie Architects Score Once More

Success in scholarship and in extra-curricular activities was recognized at last week's student assembly of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The assembly was officially designated as Recognition day assembly.

Deans of the college divisions announced the award of various prizes offered for excellence in scholarship and skill in specialized work and the names of those elected to honor societies during the present semester.

WINS ALPHA ZETA MEDAL

Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture read the list of those elected to Gamma Sigma Delta and Alpha Zeta, of those who were members of the livestock, dairy, poultry, and grain judging teams in intercollegiate competition, and of those who won the intramural judging competitions. He announced also the award to Hale H. Brown, Norton, of the Alpha Zeta medal offered to the freshman in agriculture making the highest marks during the year.

Dean R. A. Seaton of the division of engineering announced the names of engineering students elected to Sigma Tau, honor society. He also made awards in several competitions for students in the division.

N. L. Roberts, Manhattan, was awarded the medal offered each year by the American Institute of Architects for the senior student whose work indicates the greatest proficiency in architecture. Lynn G. Fayman, Kansas City, was announced as the winner of the prize offered the freshman whose work in landscape architecture was most outstanding. Stanley E. Morse, Mancos, Col., was awarded the prize offered by Alpha Rho Chi to the freshman whose work in architecture was most noteworthy. The prize of the Kansas Society of Architects for the junior in architecture who ranked highest was awarded to Ben Friedel, Fort Scott. F. P. Gross, Abilene, and Wilbur Oakes, Manhattan, were the first and second prize winners in the competition for the best design for a cover for the extension bulletin.

SWEEP SCHMIDT PRIZES

Dean Seaton also announced that students in the K. S. A. C. department of architecture had won the first three prizes and had obtained one of the four honorable mentions in the annual lettering competition sponsored by Lorentz Schmidt, Wichita architect. Students in architecture at K. S. A. C. and Kansas university are the entrants in the contest. The first prize of \$15 was awarded to Harold M. Souders, Eureka; the second prize of \$10 to Ben Friedel, Fort Scott; the third prize of \$5 to N. E. Palmquist, Manhattan; and honorable mention to M. Burr Smith, Hutchinson.

Ray Adams, Topeka, was announced as winner of the first prize offered by Sigma Tau to the freshman ranking highest in engineering, and E. R. Siefkin, Wichita, was named as winner of second place in the Sigma Tau competition. Eight freshmen who were given honorable mention also were announced.

NAMES HONOR SOCIETY MEMBERS

Dean J. T. Willard of the division of general science announced elections to the following honor societies connected with the departments of the division:

Mu Phi Epsilon, women's music society; Phi Mu Alpha, professional music society for men; Phi Alpha Mu, honorary scholarship society for women; Purple Masque, dramatics; Quill club, professional writers' organization; Scabbard and Blade, honorary military society; Sigma Delta Chi, men's professional journalism society; Theta Sigma Phi, women's

honorary journalism society; Pi Kappa Delta, honorary forensic society; Phi Delta Kappa, men's professional fraternity in education.

Dean Willard also announced the names of those who have represented the college in forensic contests during the year.

MORE PRIZE WINNERS

Dean Margaret M. Justin of the division of home economics announced Helen Dean, Manhattan, as winner of the Omicron Nu prize offered to the freshman student in home economics having the highest scholastic standing during the year. Dean Justin also announced the names of the newly elected members of Omicron Nu, honorary home economics society.

Dr. J. H. Burt, acting for Dean R. R. Dykstra of the division of veterinary medicine and surgery, presented the following cash prizes for scholastic attainment in the division:

To F. E. Hull, Downs, the \$30 prize for highest standing in veterinary subjects during the past four years; to M. A. Porter, Manhattan, the \$15 prize for highest rank in pathology; to E. W. Young, Manhattan, the \$15 prize for highest rank in veterinary clinic; to H. L. Church, Manhattan, the \$15 prize for highest rank in veterinary surgery.

INVITE FARMERS TO LOOK OVER AGRONOMY FARMS

Field Day, Set This Year for June 13, May Be Annual Event at K. S. A. C.

A community field day which will provide an opportunity for farmers of north central Kansas to become familiar at first hand with the experimental work in agronomy and to become acquainted and exchange ideas with members of the agronomy department staff, will be held at the K. S. A. C. agronomy farm Saturday, June 13. Plans for the field day have been announced by Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, acting head of the department.

If the farmers of Riley county and surrounding territory turn out as it is believed they will for the occasion, it is planned to make the field day an annual affair.

Professor Throckmorton plans to develop the small permanent pasture just east of the farm buildings so that it can be used for picnicking purposes on field days and other similar occasions. The college will furnish ice cream and coffee to visitors. It is the desire of Director Call for the experimental station and members of the agronomy department to have a large number of farmers attend this first agronomy farm field day. Farmers of Riley county are given a special invitation but their neighbors in Geary, Pottawatomie, Marshall, Washington, and Clay counties also will be welcome.

JOURNALISM STUDENTS SELL STORIES IN MANY PLACES

Questionnaire Replies Show That 28 Have "Landed" Their Writing

Twenty-eight students in the department of journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college have sold stories to newspapers and magazines during the present school year, replies to a questionnaire distributed at the journalism lecture last Thursday revealed.

Publications which have bought stories by K. S. A. C. students include the Kansas City Star, American Magazine, Popular Science Monthly, Farm and Fireside, Judge, the Household, the Farmer's Wife, Opportunity, American Boy, Nature Magazine, Country Gentleman, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Successful Farming, American Farmer, Kansas City Journal-Post, Topeka Capital, and Capper's Farmer.

Almost 75 per cent of the journalism students want work on small town newspapers during the summer. But seven of the senior students have found positions.

POTATO TOUR JUNE 1-5

SIX SPECIALISTS TO CONDUCT DEMONSTRATIONS THIS YEAR

Party Will Show Control Methods and Effects at Demonstration Plots in Six Counties to Be Visited

Six specialists from the Kansas State Agricultural college will conduct the fourth annual tour through the Kaw valley potato growing region from June 1 to 5 this year.

The object of the tour is to bring to the attention of potato growers the nature of diseases which affect the potato plant and tubers and the appearance of affected plants, and to demonstrate the most practical and efficient methods of control for potato diseases.

SHOW CONTROL METHODS

Exhibits will be set up in each place visited and demonstrations of control methods will be given. The exhibits will portray graphically the increase in yield gained by using treated seed potatoes and the better prices resulting from grading. Demonstrations and comparisons of hot formaldehyde as against corrosive sublimate treatment of seed potatoes, of fall treatment as against spring treatment, and of dusting as opposed to spraying for controlling insects will be part of the program. The hot formaldehyde method of seed treatment will be fully explained, demonstrations being scheduled to show the effects of various strengths of the treating solution used at different times of the year. The demonstrations of control methods for rhizoctonia, blackleg, and scab will be of special importance. Grading machinery will be exhibited.

MINNESOTAN IN PARTY

College specialists who will make the tour are E. A. Stokdyk, extension specialist in marketing; E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist; W. B. Balch, assistant professor of horticulture; L. E. Melchers, professor of botany and plant pathology; George A. Dean, professor of entomology; and D. R. Portor, extension plant pathologist. A. G. Toloas, in charge of seed certification for the state of Minnesota, also plans to accompany the party on the tour.

The party will spend Monday, June 1, in Shawnee county, Tuesday in Jefferson county, Wednesday in Douglas county, Thursday morning in Leavenworth county, Thursday afternoon in Johnson county, and Friday in Wyandotte county. Demonstration plots will be visited in each county. Itineraries will be sent out to potato growers throughout the Kaw valley.

DYKSTRA TO MAKE A SUMMER LECTURE TOUR

Will Speak at Meetings of State and National Veterinary Bodies

Dean R. R. Dykstra of the division of veterinary medicine at the Kansas State Agricultural college will make a lecture tour in July of this year. On July 13 he will speak before the Missouri Valley Veterinary Medical association, which meets in Omaha. His subject will be "Publicity for the Veterinary Profession." On the evening of July 14 he will speak at a banquet in Omaha, his subject to be "Veterinary Education and the Livestock Industry."

On July 16 Dean Dykstra is scheduled to take charge of the veterinary clinic of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical association, which meets in St. Paul. He will appear before the North Dakota Veterinary Medical association in Fargo on July 17. He will deliver a paper on cattle diseases, and will also take charge of the surgical clinic.

During the period from July 21 to 24 he will be in Portland, Ore., to deliver an address and participate in the veterinary clinic of the American Veterinary Medical association, which is the largest such organization in the world, having a membership of more than 5,000.

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F. D. FARRELL, President, Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS, Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1925

A COMMUNITY OF ART

The memorial stadium, representing a community effort, has justified its existence as a community enterprise in no more fitting manner than it did last Friday afternoon when it provided an ideal setting for the annual college May fete.

In past years, when the May fete has been on the campus, spectators have never been comfortably accommodated. The west wing of the stadium solved that problem for the May fete management this year.

A turf equally as good as that of the campus afforded the dwellers of "The Land of Nod" plenty of green for dancing. The natural background of trees and shrubs on the campus was not missed. An artificial back, although it may have been composed of baled hay, seemed natural enough when its camouflage of leaves and grass was toned down by the late afternoon light.

The stadium all but justified its existence in accommodating spectators at the K. U.-Aggie game last fall. There masculine skill and strength were tried as thousands of frenzied partisans stood and yelled throats raw.

A pleasing contrast was the May fete. Here feminine grace and beauty created the spirit of spring, brought back life, wound the May-pole.

It brought to the community built stadium for the first time a form of community expression which has become firmly fixed in the mores of our people.

MILLING RESEARCH NEEDED

Millers and others of the industry will be asked to join a movement to assure for the Kansas State Agricultural college everything it requires to improve its mill and conduct research work in milling, says the Southwestern Miller in the lead editorial of its current issue. All who lend assistance in this worthy undertaking will further the interests of the wheat and flour industry of their state and of the country, the magazine comments.

Research in milling is needed to accelerate the elimination of guesswork and the development of greater economy in the milling of flour. Uncertainties exist regarding the conditioning of wheat in mills, the corrugation of rolls, and other phases of the milling process. The most economical manner of gaining access to these facts is to conduct research. The cost of needed changes in the college mill to equip it for carrying on research is estimated at \$15,000. A request for an appropriation to cover this item of expense was denied by the last legislature.

"Not one member of the legislature would have refused to approve the small expenditure asked had all composing that body understood the possibilities of Manhattan as an aid to the most important manufacturing business in Kansas," adds the Southwestern Miller.

Lending assistance to secure this appropriation will further not alone the interests of those immediately connected with the industry but the interests also of every user of wheat products. In the manufacturing

processes of an industry which supplies a staple of such universal use as grain products, any material improvement that will affect the efficiency of the mill will affect the material welfare of every consumer as well as every producer. Every person who eats bread reaps benefit from improved methods which enable the miller to produce flour at reduced cost.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

One thing you can say for the flivver—it rattles before it strikes.—Overbrook Citizen.

"Herrin failed to be wiped out by the tornado and some of the citizens are trying to make up for nature's oversight," notes the Burns Citizen.

The people in the theatrical profession have their good points according to the Reformatory Herald (Hutchinson). They may fight, quarrel, and call one another bad names but they always "make up."

"Rickenbacker cleaning up as a motor manufacturer," says a trade note. "A case of the ace taking the jack," puns the Summerfield Sun.

"A calf is a cute little creature until you try to load it in a wagon," says the Vermillion Times. Well, maybe. But we once looked up the meaning of "cute" in the dictionary.

"Some men are workers in the vineyard while others get their work in on the finished product," states the Pomona Republican.

"After a man has begun to fatten he seldom cares about paddling a canoe," observes the Grant County Republican.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The college reported that the results from experiments showed quite conclusively that young cockleburs would not cause the death of hogs. Two vigorous six-months-old Berkshires were given an exclusive diet of young cockleburs and were held to the unsavory food for several days without injury to the pigs.

Three handsome cut stone hitching posts were received from a neighboring quarry and were placed in position, two near the main building and the other in front of Mechanics hall.

The University Courier felt the need of more physical exercise for the dwellers on Mount Oread and referred to the agricultural college as an example.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The first strawberries were picked. The bed promises to yield a good crop.

Mrs. G. W. Higinbotham dedicated to the library the "Memories of Alexander Campbell," two volumes, and "Life of Reverend M. Officer."

The city telephone poles had reached the college gate. The college telephones, seven in number, had been shipped and were expected to be in place in time to connect with the city exchange when it was put into operation June 1.

Misses Cordelia and Cassi Andrews of Paulet, Vt., were visiting Miss Bertha Winchup. They occupied the visitors' seats in chapel.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The railroads granted a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., to attend commencement exercises and the triennial alumni reunion.

Professor Valley had an engagement to sing at the Ellsworth high school commencement. Mrs. Valley accompanied him.

The baccalaureate sermon was announced for Sunday, June 11. It was to be delivered by J. H. McMichael of Monmouth college, Illinois. The annual address was to be Thursday, June 15, by Governor Hoch.

TEN YEARS AGO

The body of Otto Maurer, who was formerly an investigator in bacteriology at the college, was found by a German burial squad at Messines, Belgium, according to news received from his brother, Dr. H. H. Maurer

of Newcomb college. Mr. Maurer was killed in an engagement with British troops. When the war broke out he was doing graduate work in Germany.

Three college records were broken when the Aggies won 56 to 53 from the track team of the University of Oklahoma. New records were made by E. H. Smith who threw the discus 121 feet two inches, H. H. Frizzell who jumped six feet one-fourth inches high, and L. L. Holroyd who ran 100 yards in 10 seconds.

chief resources of the household were not money, but the food, the clothing, the fuel, and furnishings which the family had produced for its own use, true thrift meant the careful utilization of these materials and the avoidance of money expenditures.

And as long as these family resources provided, even with the most careful use, little more than the bare essentials of living, there was no conflict between the devotion to their conservation and the welfare of the family. Such conflict appeared only

Raising Journalism Standards

H. L. Mencken

The schools of journalism far surpass the old time city rooms in the character of the recruits they enlist. They tap a supply of candidates of better education, and out of much better surroundings. The schools themselves are trying to raise and safeguard their own standards; the good ones gradually separate themselves from the bad ones, and adopt programs that give them professional dignity. Soon or late the class A schools, demanding sound educational qualifications for entrance and offering well planned and thorough courses of study, will be sharply differentiated from the 1-room schools that now flourish, just as the class A medical and law schools are differentiated from the other kind. When that time comes the graduate of a class A school will be practically assured of a good job on a good paper the day he is graduated.

Everything beyond that will be in the hands, not of the pedagogues, but of newspaper editors. Once they begin to refuse to employ novices not properly trained, and in class A schools, journalism will begin to take on professional dignity at last. I speak of the editors of first rate newspapers. Plenty of jobs of the other kind will remain for incompetents. But there will then be just as much difference between a first rate journalist on a first rate paper and the hireling of a gutter sheet as there now is between a graduate of the Harvard medical school and a traveling corn doctor.

As I have said, many of the old timers deplore and oppose the change. Their opposition is not entirely stupid. They get an appearance of logic into it; they believe true journalists can be made in only one way, and that is by throwing them overboard, in youth, in large batches, and watching the fittest survive. There is some plausibility here. In certain of its branches, at all events, success in journalism seems to depend upon a natural bent far more than upon training. I have known men to become very good reporters in three months—as good, in many ways, as the best. But not many. The overwhelming majority have to be taught—and if they are ever to escape from the ranks they have to be taught some more. I believe that most of this teaching can be done more conveniently in school than in a city room—that the novice who has been competently trained will be much more useful and make much faster progress than the poor fellow who has to comb a city editor's profanity for its occasional strands of wisdom.

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THRIFT IN ITS TRUE FORM

Most of us, if the truth were told, would confess a slight aversion to the idea of thrift. We attribute to it a certain pettiness, an undue concern over little economies at the expense of larger values.

The picture which Edna Ferber has drawn in "So Big" of the prosperous Dutch family in the truck gardening outskirts of Chicago seems to most of us an excellent illustration of thrift. The brilliant young son must stop his schooling at 12 to work on the farm, the mother must become an old woman in her thirties from ceaseless labor, the opportunity of all of the family for the fullness and richness of life must be denied, not because of the pressure of necessity, but because of a distorted sense of values. The saving of money and the utilization of material things are allowed to go beyond their proper function of serving the welfare of the family. They are made ends in themselves, for which human welfare must be sacrificed.

Now this type of thrift exists, in reality as well as in fiction. But it is not the only type. In fact, it is not even a true type. It is a distorted form of the good, old-fashioned thrift, which in its day, built up the prosperity of more than one nation. For the meaning of thrift is not niggardliness, not petty economy, but the wise management of resources. And in the days when the

when the prosperity of the family had grown so as to allow a surplus over mere livelihood. A choice was then possible between more of the material things of life and the non-material values—education, leisure, beauty.

Surely it is not surprising that many families have been slow to make the adjustment to this new prosperity, have carried over into the new day the habits of thrift which were suited to the old. Such tardiness in adjusting to a changed state of things is characteristic of all of our habits of thought, and especially of our domestic habits.—Hildegard Kneeland in the Home Economics News.

SOLITAIRE

Amy Lowell

When night drifts along the streets of the city,
And sifts down between the uneven roofs,
My mind begins to peek and peer.
It plays at ball in old, blue Chinese gardens,
And shakes wrought dice-cups in Pagan temples,
Amid the broken flutings of white pillars,
It dances with purple and yellow crocuses in its hair,
And its feet shine as they flutter over drenched grasses.
How light and laughing my mind is,
When all the good folk have put out their bed-room candles,
And the city is still!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE LAST FIRE

One of the most delightful of life's pastimes is merry dalliance with the last fire in the furnace in the spring.

If one were not indolent, one might essay to write a tuneful little parody on Dr. Holmes' "The Last Leaf." But one could easily fail at that; and besides, it's spring, and effort is a bit unseasonable.

Or one might turn statistician and collect from one's friends overpowering data in regard to the last fires of the season for the past 10 springs, or even the past 30 springs. At that people would sit up and immediately take one for a scientist, and be visibly impressed. There would possibly be a wrinkling of brows. And even the least gullible would be caught off his guard and become convinced that something is unalterably true which is not true at all.

But no one, alas, would believe the parody. For parodies are committed by cynical, unserious folk who are surely on the road to perdition—all of which constitutes another very good reason why neither the time nor the trouble should be taken to construct the merry parody.

If one is to be believed in this crass, materialistic age, one must seem, at least, to be scientific. One must have facts and figures and tables and charts; and one must marshal them as cleverly as the master chess player marshals his pawns and bishops and knights and rooks and queen and king.

But we choose to take the middle ground—which is really no ground at all—and write lazily of dalliance with the last fire in the furnace in the spring. And if we convince nobody, well and good; and if we scandalize nobody, well and better.

For it is best, after all, in writing, to avoid obvious paths and stroll through the woodland of un-serious thought without bringing up any place in particular. The trip is an end in itself; the worthiness of the goal matters little.

The last fire in the furnace in the spring is a multiple thing, built all the way from the middle of April to the first of June. And there is a disposition to let the clinkers cling and the humidifier run dry, and a tendency not to drag the ashes out or sweep up the floor. The hope that it is the very last fire is always powerful, blasting misgiving and befuddling judgment. Of course one should wait to clean things up until one is sure—and of course one does.

And one's thinking as one surveys the remnants in the coal bin is, as they say, worthy of notice. In this corner is a pile of slack that has escaped the scoop, in yonder corner is a lump so far too formidable, in other corners are scattered reserves certainly sufficient to kill the chill of a possible cold spring rain. How soothing are such contemplations. Furnace husbands are ridiculous optimists about coal piles.

Even one's wife grows less sensitive to the condition of the furnace room in the late spring. Mayhap she recalls with tiny twinges of conscience her uncompromising attitude of the bleak winter months. At any rate, she represses with delicate charity her instinct to section-boss the basement along with the rest of the premises, and life is sweet.

Some sad day somebody will survey the psychology of the last fire in the furnace in the spring. Somebody will do it scientifically, we doubt not. And what we have written will sound medieval and moldering, and make people to smile kindly.

Which is all, we suppose, that anyone could reasonably ask.

"Here's to your car and my car—may they never meet." Toast in the Oakley Graphic.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

William Kerr, '24, is addressed at 107 East Keys avenue, Tampa, Fla.

Paul McConnell, '23, visited the college last week. He is employed by a furniture house in Los Angeles, Cal.

Guy E. Yerkes, '06, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 705 Newton street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Guy A. Murray, '24, civil engineer with the Santa Fe railroad, has been transferred from Topeka to Kansas City.

H. G. Schultz, '19, asks that his address be changed from 4560 Oakwald avenue to 1907 Argyle street, Chicago.

Miss Erwin McLean, f. s., is engaged in magazine editorial work in Kansas City, Mo. Her address is 3708 Montgall avenue.

Marian Brookover, '22, who has been teaching at Ellsworth, will teach home economics in the El Dorado high school next year.

Glen F. Wallace, '16, agricultural agent for the Missouri Pacific railroad, is addressed at 1662 Railway Exchange building, St. Louis, Mo.

Alva E. Messenheimer, '24, is in the railway general engineering department of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company at East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Minnie Peppiatt, f. s., is now deaconess with the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Miss Peppiatt completed her training and was consecrated deaconess on April 19.

Anna Steckelberg, '14, director of the department of home economics of the Western State college of Colorado at Gunnison, writes that she hopes to be in Manhattan for the last two weeks of summer school if it is possible for her to arrange for the work.

Ina Butts, '24, returned last week from Flagler, Col., where she taught in the high school last year. Miss Butts has been reelected as principal for next year, and her sister, Lottie, who is graduating this year, has been elected to teach English in the same school.

Helen M. Stewart, '18, Spearville, is planning a trip through the northwest this summer and has written the alumni office for names of alumni in Portland and Seattle. She says, "I was in hopes of seeing some old friends in the northwest, but find very few of recent years on the list. However, an Aggie is an Aggie, and I shall be glad to meet some of the older ones if I get the opportunity."

W. W. Petrow, '20, associate professor of agricultural economics, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, Stillwater, Okla., requests a list of Aggies living in Oklahoma. He has the opportunity of seeing many of them as he travels over the state of Oklahoma. Petrow writes that Fred Griffie, '19, in plant breeding work for the University of Minnesota, was in Stillwater recently looking over a prospective position in the same line of work.

Olin, '89, Points with Pride

"My interest is with what K. S. A. C. plans and attempts to do," says W. H. Olin, '89, supervisor of agriculture for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company, in a letter to Dean J. T. Willard, '83. "I am proud to be a member of the ever-increasing number of those who come out of the graduating doors of our alma mater with the sheepskin of coveted worth. May the forthcoming commencement time mean much to you all. How I wish duties would permit my attendance!"

Concerning Southwestern Aggies

W. A. "Bill" Wunsch, '17, of the United States public health service, Fort Stanton, N. M., writes the alumni secretary a letter on a letter head of the Fort Stanton baseball club. Bill is manager of the club and W. C. Hendren, a K. U. graduate of '20, is secretary-treasurer. Bill says that they get along fine.

Wunsch writes that his club has just won its sixth consecutive game, having won all contests so far this

season. He adds that he wishes that they were a little closer so they might play the Aggies.

While in El Paso recently, Wunsch saw J. L. "Red" Lantow, '17, who is with the New Mexico State college. Lantow was buying a farm of 76 sections for the college and said that all the Aggies in New Mexico were fine.

Wunsch further stated that he had just returned from a trip to Carville, La., where the United States public health service is starting a dairy and hog farm. He was shipping livestock to the farm from Fort Stanton. The farm in Louisiana will supply milk and meat for the new leper hospital which the United States public health service is starting in Carville.

Pence, '24, Wins Prize

A gold watch and chain offered by the Millers' Review and Dixie Miller as a prize to the miller preparing the best original paper on a milling subject in a contest conducted under the auspices of the Association of Operative Millers was won this year by Roy O. Pence, '24, of the Goodlander Mills, Fort Scott. Mr. Pence's paper will be read before the millers' convention in St. Louis, Mo., June 1 to 6, 1925.

Upon graduation last year, Mr. Pence began his work in the milling industry as a bolter in the Kansas City Flour Mills company. Last October he was transferred to Fort Scott as second miller, which position he holds at present.

Omicron Nu Honors Alumnae

Omicron Nu, honorary home economics society, at the golden jubilee of the home economics division at K. S. A. C. held a special election honoring several alumnae and other distinguished workers in the field. Alumnae elected were Mrs. Nellie Sawyer Kedzie Jones, '76; Emma Stratton, '15; Mary Baird, '17; Lillian Baker, '14; Welhelmina Spohr, '97; Anna Steckelberg, '14; and Jessie Hoover, '05.

Those not alumnae of K. S. A. C. elected were Amy Kelly, Dr. Mary Swartz Rose, Marion Talbot, and Sophinisba Breckinridge.

A Challenge to '10s

Arthur (Swede) Ostlund, '10, of Washington, Kan., writes that he has been looking for a get-together call, as 15 years have elapsed since the '10s were liberated in this universe. "Nothing of that kind has been heard up my way, so I am intending to stage a 'comeback' of my own some time during commencement week," he says. "There will be five in my crowd this time. I hope to see a few of the '10s scattered over the hill."

Editor's note—All '10s who read the above are requested to accept the challenge of Swede Ostlund and load up their flivvers. A trip back to the hill is worth any Aggie's time. The alumni association hereby serves notice that any alumnus caught on the campus at commencement time will be forced to enjoy himself.

BIRTHS

Hazel (Wilson) Buster, '23, and Dr. Cecil Buster of Manhattan announce the birth of a daughter, Virginia Lee, March 29.

Edith (Wakefield) Dolecek, '20, and Ed. Dolecek of Pensacola, Fla., announce the birth, April 1, of a daughter, Dorothy Edith.

Marian (Clark) Grady, '21, and John Grady, '20, of Oswego, announce the birth, January 3, of a son, Clark John.

Alva E. Messenheimer, '24, and Mae (Sower) Messenheimer, f. s., 810 Walnut street, Wilkinsburg, Pa., announce the birth of their son, Alva Donald, April 20.

MARRIAGES

WIGHTMAN—CRIDER

Miss Pearl Wightman, f. s., of Hutchinson, and Raymond Crider of Wichita were married May 16. Mr. and Mrs. Crider will be at home in Wichita.

ALUMNI PROGRAM FOR COMMENCEMENT

TUESDAY, MAY 26

Picnic supper for '00s around the class memorial stone in old agricultural hall, now the education building, 6:00 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27

Registration of alumni in recreation center, 10:00 a. m.

Luncheon for reunion classes, '95s, '00s, and '15s, noon.

Annual business meeting of K. S. A. C. Alumni association in recreation center, 2:00 p. m.

Annual alumni-senior banquet in Nichols gymnasium, 6:00 p. m.

Mixer for faculty and Manhattan alumni and visiting alumni in Nichols gymnasium following banquet. Reunion party for '15s, 10:00 p. m.

MANY GRADUATES GO INTO TEACHING WORK

Fifty-four Obtain Positions Through Education Department Placement Bureau

The teachers' placement bureau maintained by the department of education at the Kansas State Agricultural college has located school positions for a large number of graduates and students this year. Fifty-four positions have already been secured for teachers in grade and high schools.

The following teachers have been placed this year by the bureau:

Home economics—Cora Anderson, Reading; Nora Bare, Paxico; Catherine Bernheisel, Beverly; Ruth King, Windom; Olympia Kubik, Harveyville; Della Justice, Olathe; Hazel McConnell, Russell; Iva Mullen, Ionia; Stella Munger, Holdrege, Nebr.; Lois Richardson, Ellsworth; Ethel Scott, Cleburne; Ruby Seward, Reece; Jennetta Shields, Delavan; Eva Timmons, St. George; Anne Unruh, Protection; Virginia Reeder, Marion; Evelyn Colwell, Clyde; Helen Northup, Pratt; Katie Smith, Wakefield; and Erna Johnsmeyer, Athol.

Agriculture—Frank Hagans, Augusta; Glen Rallsback, Langdon; Ralph Russell, Wakefield; Lester Schmutz, Miltonvale; Hal Irwin, Frankfort; and James Moyer, Holton.

General—Blanche Allison, penmanship, Concordia; Esther Ankeny, music, Solomon; Mary Bold, normal training, Culbertson, Mont.; Thelma Carter, English and normal training, Circleville; Rowland Dennen, science, Norton; Hilma Freeman, history, Seneca; Frances Gaddie, mathematics, Frankfort; Vera Hedges, mathematics, Blue Mound; Bertha Hyde, English, Buffalo; Milo Johnson, mathematics, Partridge; Winifred Knight, science, Miltonvale; Mildred Mast, history, Goff; Harry Quantie, general science, Riley; Myrna Smale, mathematics, Wellington; June Zirkle, English, Downs; Sherman Carter, mathematics, Circleville; Bernice Issitt, mathematics, Riley; Erna Huckstead, fifth grade, Manhattan; Everett Schreck, science and athletics, Randolph; Delbert Emery, mathematics, Manhattan; Beth Currie, general science, Quincy; Aubrey Bilger, history, Hiawatha; Margaret Howe, history, Clyde; Karl Wilson, journalism, Junction City; Marjorie Barth, mathematics, Solomon; and Marjorie Hubner, music, Westmoreland.

INSTITUTES TO HELP EGG BUYERS PLANNED

Series of Seven to Be Held in Kansas, Starting May 28—College Men on Programs

The Kansas State Agricultural college, the United States department of agriculture, and the egg buyers of Kansas are cooperating in the holding of a series of seven market egg institutes at Kansas towns during the latter part of May and the first part of June.

The schedule of institutes is as follows:

May 28, Garden City; May 29, Dodge City; June 1, Hutchinson; June 2, Manhattan; June 3, Concordia; June 4 and 5, Topeka; June 8, Chanute.

The object of the institutes is to disseminate information on improving and maintaining the quality of market eggs. They are being held for country merchants, operators of egg and cream stations, and egg shippers in the trade territories about the cities where they are to be held.

Th program of the Manhattan institute, a typical one, includes egg candling demonstrations in the morning, and in the afternoon lectures on "The Egg Buyer's Problems," by James Perry, manager of the Perry Packing plant, Manhattan; on "The

Egg from the Hen to the Market," by Prof. L. F. Payne of the department of poultry husbandry at the college; on "The Egg in Transit," by John M. Borders of the United States bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C.

APPOINTMENTS OF CALL AND THROCKMORTON PERMANENT

"Acting" Dropped from Titles of Dean and Agronomy Head

The appointments of L. E. Call and R. I. Throckmorton, since March 2 acting dean of the division of agriculture and acting head of the department of agronomy, respectively, were made permanent by the state board of administration Monday, May 18.

The action of the board follows that of May 5 when Dr. F. D. Farrell's appointment as president of the college was made permanent. When Doctor Farrell was appointed acting president Professor Call was made acting dean of the division of agriculture and Professor Throckmorton acting head of the department of agronomy.

STATION KSAC LISTENERS LIKE SERIOUS PROGRAMS

Only Five of 123 Questioned Preferred Amusement to Education

Owners of radio sets who listen in on Station KSAC prefer educational programs to "Red Hot Mama" music, replies to a questionnaire recently sent out by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college, which operates the station, indicate. Of the 123 replies to the questionnaire, 118 were from persons who preferred educational programs, while only five expressed a preference for entertainment.

But the speakers on the educational program should compress their offerings into small space, the replies indicate. Ninety-four of the 123 radio listeners-in like the type of program which offers two five-minute talks while 24 prefer a program of four seven-minute talks. The listeners were evenly divided on the matter of whether the programs should be presented by the authors of the papers or by trained readers, 59 voting for each method. Thirty-eight preferred noon-day programs and 68 voted for evening programs.

ENGLUND TO STUDY TAX METHODS IN SCANDINAVIA

Mrs. Englund Will Study Child Welfare Work on Trip Abroad

Prof. Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics and Mrs. Englund will sail on the Leviathan next Saturday for Europe where they will spend the summer in travel and study. Both Mr. and Mrs. Englund have been appointed collaborators in the United States department of agriculture and have credentials from the secretary of agriculture to facilitate their studies abroad.

They expect to spend at least three weeks in England where Mrs. Englund, who is head of the department of household economics at the college, will make a study of the nursery schools in London in the interest of child welfare work, which is her special field.

Professor Englund is particularly interested in taxation in the Scandinavian countries, especially as related to the taxation of land. While abroad, he expects to make contacts that will be helpful to him in this study. He will investigate the way in which those countries meet a portion of the public expense through indirect taxation. In his preliminary studies he has found that some of the Scandinavian countries have adopted taxation policies whereby an important part of the revenue is obtained from taxes on non-essentials, thus reducing the burden on land and on necessities of life. His reading knowledge of the Scandinavian languages will enable him to use the official reports which have not been translated into English.

Mr. and Mrs. Englund will travel through Sweden by way of the Göta canal, one of the most scenic inland water routes in Europe. They will spend some time in northern Sweden, where Mr. Englund was born, and will visit Lapland and the North Cape. The return trip will be made through the fjords of Norway to Bergen.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Phi Delta Kappa, men's professional educational fraternity, announces the following new initiates: Max Hoover, Burlingame; Delbert Emery, Parsons; Lloyd Spindler, Garnett; George Montgomery, Sabetha; and Cecil Ryan, Gooding, Idaho.

Phi Mu Alpha, professional music fraternity, announces the initiation of R. D. Bradley, Dover; Russell Reitz, Belle Plaine; Roy Bainer, Manhattan; and Lewis Barber, Augusta.

Xix, honorary senior girls' fraternity, announces as its members next year: Vera Alderman, Arrington; Mary Lowe, Manhattan; Mary J. Herthel, Clafin; Katherine Welker, Coffeyville; Gladys Stover, Manhattan; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; and Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City.

Pi Kappa Delta, honorary debating fraternity, announces the initiation of the following men: Emil Sunley, Paola; Frank Glick, Junction City; Frank Morrison, Manhattan; and Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan. Officers for the following year are: President, Robert Hedburg, Oklahoma City, Okla.; vice-president, Cecil Walt, Gove; secretary, Emil Sunley; and treasurer, Frank Glick.

The student chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers has elected the following officers: President, Alton Nuss, Abilene; vice-president, J. R. McDonald, Manhattan; secretary, R. R. Irwin, LeRoy; treasurer, H. L. Gilman, Salina; sergeant-at-arms, Manuel Valdes, Chile, South America.

Theta Sigma Phi, women's honorary journalism fraternity, will be headed by the following officers next year: President, Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; vice-president, Lucille Potter, Larned; secretary, Lillian Kammeyer, Manhattan; treasurer, Alice Nichols, Liberal; and keeper of the archives, Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan.

The women's varsity baseball squad has been chosen from the class teams. The members of the squad are: Vera Alderman, Arrington; Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; Ethyl Danielson, Concordia; Ruth Hubbard, Barnes; Anna Jacobs, McCune; Edelle Johnson, Olsburg; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Clarella Odell, Manhattan; Marjorie Streeter, Hiawatha; and Dorothy Zeller, Manhattan.

Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan, has been elected as one of the two student executives who will preside at the joint meetings of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. at Estes Park the latter part of August. Five hundred delegates from various colleges will attend.

G. V. Wazalwar, graduate student from India, won the intramural tennis tournament by defeating M. Donahoe, Kansas City. J. F. Price, Manhattan, and D. A. Springer, Manhattan, won the doubles.

Norman L. Roberts, senior in the department of architecture, has been awarded the student medal of the American Institute of Architects. This medal is awarded by the institute for general excellence in architectural studies.

Roberts is a member of the Varsity track team, having won his letter in the high hurdles events. He is also art editor of the Royal Purple, senior class book.

The Horticulture club held its annual initiation and fruit eating contest last week. Each candidate for initiation was given six strawberries, three bananas, two apples, and one orange to eat in the shortest possible time. The new members are G. E. Marshall, Bonner Springs; V. I. Masters, Natoma; Fred Daniel, Kansas City, Mo.; Alexander van Pelt, Carthage, Mo.; P. G. Lamerson, Topeka; and C. R. Bradley, Mayetta.

CAN BE SURE OF SEED

NO NEED FOR KANSAS FARMER
TO TAKE CHANCE ON VARIETY

Agronomists, Through Years of Tests,
Have Determined Strains of Crops
Adapted to Conditions
in This State

Research in the matter of crops varieties adapted to Kansas conditions has progressed at the Kansas experiment station to the point where varieties which are best suited to culture in various regions of this state can be recommended in most of the major field crops. The lists of standard varieties have been compiled with brief notes on each in Extension Bulletin 51, "Adapted Crop Varieties for Kansas." Prof. H. H. Laude, agronomist in charge of cooperative experiments, and H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist, are the authors of the bulletin.

TESTS ARE WIDESPREAD

Recommendations of standard crop varieties made by Professors Laude and Sumner are based upon data secured in tests carried on not only at the main experiment station in Manhattan, and the branch experiment stations at Hays, Colby, Garden City, and Tribune, but also in cooperative experiments with hundreds of Kansas farmers, located in practically every county of the state. "The varieties listed herein," the authors of the bulletin point out, "have been selected from hundreds which have been introduced and subsequently tested."

The importance of the work in determination of adapted varieties is illustrated by the estimate of the authors of the bulletin that an acre increase in the Kansas wheat crop of about 15 per cent, as well as a decided increase in acre yield, has been made possible by introduction and development of standard varieties.

KANRED BEST WHEAT

Recommended varieties of hard winter wheat include Kanred, Turkey, Kharkof, and Blackhull. Kanred and Turkey wheat both are adapted to conditions in the entire hard winter wheat belt of the state and to those on the uplands of eastern Kansas. Kanred is similar to Turkey in practically all respects, but is more resistant to rust, somewhat more winter hardy, and slightly earlier than the most commonly grown Turkey variety—for Turkey is grown under 25 or 30 different names. Kharkof also is identical in appearance with Turkey and experimental tests have failed to establish any difference in yield between the two, although Kharkof is thought to be slightly more hardy.

Blackhull has a coarser, stiffer straw, and a heavier test weight and softer kernel than Turkey or Kanred. In tests of the past six years Blackhull has averaged a little less than one bushel per acre better yield than Kanred and about two bushels to the acre above Turkey wheat. It is not, however, as winter hardy as Turkey or Kanred, and final judgment as to the area to which it is adapted cannot yet be given.

Of the soft winter wheats, Fulcaster, Harvest Queen, and Currell are the recommended varieties. Fulcaster, a bearded variety, is adapted to conditions in southeastern Kansas. Harvest Queen is under slight disfavor because flag smut has appeared in fields where it was grown during the past two seasons. Currell, a beardless variety, does not yield so well as Fulcaster. All these varieties are known by numerous names conferred upon local strains.

KANOTA INCREASES YIELDS

Still more striking than wheat's case is that of oats in pointing the benefits of determining standard varieties for Kansas conditions. Professors Harlan and Sumner estimate that the introduction of Red Texas oats about 1890 increased the acre yield of this crop 75 per cent, and that since Kanota, developed at the Kansas experiment station, has been disseminated in the state acre yields have increased nearly 100 per cent over those given by the white oats grown in the early days of the state's agriculture.

Kanota oats are recommended over any others for Kansas growers. In 150 field trials over a six-year period Kanota has outyielded Red Texas 136 times. "Under extremely favorable

conditions, however," the bulletin says, "Red Texas may equal or out-yield Kanota." Burt oats, a variety grown to a limited extent, yield slightly less than Kanota and the grain is lighter in test weight.

There is no longer any reason for importing seed corn into Kansas, according to Professors Laude and Sumner, as native seed of adapted varieties is now available. Pride of Saline, Freed White, Commercial White, Shawnee White, Kansas Sunflower, Midland Yellow, Reid Yellow, Boone County White, Colby, and Iowa Silvermine are the varieties recommended.

PRIDE OF SALINE BEST

Pride of Saline "has the widest range of adaptation of any variety tested by the experiment station," and is a "high yielding variety" throughout a large part of the state, according to the bulletin. Freed White is recommended for early feed since it ripens about two weeks earlier than the main varieties. Commercial White is too late for best results north of the Kansas river, but is well adapted south of the river as far west as Reno county. Shawnee White is especially well adapted to the fertile bottom land from the Kansas river valley northward and east of the Blue river.

Kansas Sunflower, while it does not produce as well as the best white variety of corn, is well adapted to the eastern half of Kansas, except that it may mature too late for the best results in the northern and northwestern parts of this area. Midland Yellow is particularly adapted to southeastern Kansas, where it is superior to any other yellow variety. Reid yellow does well in northeastern Kansas but in other parts of the state it lacks hardiness except where adapted strains have been developed.

Boone County White is extensively grown in northeastern and eastern Kansas, where it is adapted to fertile soils. Colby is well adapted to northwestern and western Kansas and farther east it is a good variety for early feed. Acclimated and adapted strains of Iowa Silvermine usually give good results in central Kansas.

NEED STANDARDIZATION

"No other crop in Kansas is so badly in need of standardization as the sorghums," write the authors of the bulletin as a preface to the section listing recommended varieties of sorghum crops. "Dozens, nearly hundreds of different varieties are grown at the present time. Every year there are many new varieties created due to the fact that the sorghums cross-fertilize quite freely. A pure field of sorghum is a rare sight in Kansas."

Of the sorgo varieties Kansas Orange, Sumac, Early Sumac, Red Amber, and Black Amber are recommended. Many other varieties are under observation but not enough is known about them to warrant giving them places on the standard list.

On the standard list Black Amber and Red Amber are in disfavor because Black Amber does not produce high yields and Red Amber is more susceptible to head smut than other varieties. Kansas Orange, an improved selection from Orange made by the Kansas State Agricultural college, gives higher tonnage yields than any other sweet sorghum in the eastern part of the state, and in the western part is widely grown even though it is necessary to buy seed each year from the east. Sumac is about equal to Kansas Orange in the southern part of the state as far east as Sumner or Harper counties. Early Sumac, developed from the standard Sumac at the Hays branch of the state experiment station, is generally preferred in the western part of the state to Red Amber, although its acreage is limited.

BLACKHULL STANDARD VARIETY

Among the grain sorghums those recommended are Blackhull, Dawn, Pink, and Sunrise kafir, Dwarf Yellow milo, feterita, and Freed sorgo. Blackhull is the standard variety for eastern Kansas, being grown north of the Kansas river as far as Washington county and south of the river as far west as Rice, Reno, and Barber counties. Dawn is adapted to the western third of the state. Pink, developed at the Hays station, is best adapted to a large area west of the Blackhull kafir belt, extending as far as it will safely mature, which is ordinarily about to the line between

Phillips and Stevens counties. Sunrise kafir is grown extensively in eastern and south central Kansas where it is well liked because of its superior quality of forage.

Dwarf Yellow milo is the only milo of great importance in the state. It is especially well adapted to the southwestern corner of the state and is grown for grain in northwestern Kansas. If a grain crop alone is desired, milo is well adapted to the western third of the state, but for both grain and forage in this area kafir is recommended.

Feterita, ripening in 80 to 85 days, is adapted as a catch crop to any section of the state. It also is used to some extent as the main grain variety.

Freed, which matures in 70 to 80 days, also is adapted to short seasons and late planting. In central Kansas it may be planted as late as the middle of July and still mature seed before frost if conditions are favorable.

No outstanding new varieties of Sudan grass have been developed since it first was introduced into Kansas, but a strain produced by Carl Wheeler of Bridgeport is well adapted to Kansas conditions.

SOYS PROFITABLE IN EAST

Only recently have soybeans become an important crop in Kansas. Now they are profitable only in the eastern part of the state where they are grown for grain or hay or as a companion crop with corn for pasture. Nodule bacteria are not generally distributed and it is therefore advisable to inoculate a field when soybeans are grown on it for the first time.

The recommended varieties of soybeans are Haberlandt, a consistently high yielder of grain; Manchou, good for grain in eastern Kansas; Midwest, a general purpose variety which may be used for grain, pasture, and hay; Morse, another general purpose variety; A. K., one of the highest yielding varieties both for grain and for hay; Virginia, distinctly a hay variety; Wilson, an excellent hay variety; Peking, also good for hay.

Common alfalfa—any variety which has purple flowers—is the most widely grown in Kansas, but lately interest has been manifested in Grimm and Cossack varieties, which are grown in northern states because of their ability to withstand severe winters. Seed imported from southeastern Europe and Arizona has been found to be decidedly inferior to the Kansas grown seed.

No standard variety of barley seed is recommended. Farmers are advised to plant the best local six rowed barley seed that can be procured. Beardless, hull-less, and two rowed varieties produce low yields in Kansas.

The White Blossom biennial variety of sweet clover is the most widely grown in Kansas, and is recommended for all parts of the state in which sweet clover is adapted, which excludes only the dry uplands of extreme western Kansas, excessively wet fields, and soils that are deficient in lime.

RESULT OF ABORTION TEST IS INCONCLUSIVE

Too Few Animals Used in First Experiments to Allow Conclusions on Data Secured

Because too few animals were available for use in the tests, experiments on control of contagious abortion undertaken in 1920 by the experiment station at the Kansas State Agricultural college so far have yielded inconclusive data, according to Dr. C. H. Kitzelman of the department of pathology, division of veterinary medicine, at the college.

The experiments have been undertaken with the object of finding some control method or biologic for contagious abortion. They were initiated in 1920 with 15 heifer calves as subjects. These heifers were divided into five groups, as follows:

Group 1 contained two animals. They were injected with a large dose of living abortion germs and were killed 28 and 30 days later. The object was to ascertain whether the germs would grow in the heifers' bodies and there set up definite disease lesions. The results showed no germs in one animal at the time of death and no evidence of disease. The other heifer showed no lesions

of disease but did yield the germ from a number of internal organs.

Group 2 contained three heifers which were injected with dead abortion germs. These germs were killed by adding formalin to the culture and were injected over a period of three weeks.

Group 3 contained four heifers which were injected with living abortion germs over a period of five weeks and were then bred and subjected to feeding infection as were all the groups except the first.

Group 4 contained three heifers which were injected with dead abortion germs which were killed by heating them to 60 degrees centigrade for one-half hour.

Group 5 contained two heifers which were left as controls and as such were not injected.

All the animals in these groups were fed living abortion germs three times a week in their food and drinking water. The experiment was planned to cover two calving periods. At the conclusion of the first calving period the animals received a dose of germs similar to the one they had been given at the beginning of the experiment.

The results of the first calf crop were as follows:

Group 2, 33 per cent abortions; group 3, 25 per cent abortions; group 4, 67 per cent abortions; group 5, no abortions.

The results of the second calf crop were as follows: Group 2, 33 per cent abortions; group 3, no abortions; group 4, 33 per cent abortions; group 5, no abortions.

Very few investigators at the present time believe that products containing dead abortion germs can confer any benefit upon infected cattle by their use.

STOCK JUDGING CONTEST ENROLS 136 STUDENTS

L. Holm, Denmark, Wins First Place in Senior Division; A. Lovett, Larned, High Junior

Lionel Holm, Denmark, won first place April 20 in the senior division of the twenty-third annual student livestock judging contest held at Kansas State Agricultural college under the auspices of the Block and Bridle club. A. D. Lovett of Larned, a freshman, placed first in the junior division.

There were 136 entries in the contest, 118 of which were in the junior division. The contestants judged eight classes of stock—two each of horses, beef cattle, sheep, and hogs.

Holm scored 508 points out of a possible 600 and Lovett scored 548 points. Each was awarded a gold watch. Holm was a member of the junior judging team which competed in the National Western Livestock show in Denver last January.

The 10 highest scorers in each division of the contest were as follows:

Senior division—Lionel Holm, Denmark, 508; C. N. Yapple, Rago, 489; Wayne Rogler, Cottonwood Falls, 467; T. N. Kleinberg, South Africa, 465; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene, 458; R. H. Perrill, Bridgeport, 449; W. W. Taylor, Smith Center, 448; R. W. Fort, St. John, 444; L. W. Ernst, Manhattan, 443; Walter Atzenweller, Huron, 421.

Junior division—A. D. Lovett, Larned, 548; E. I. Chilcott, Manhattan, 528; Dale Scheel, Emporia, 525; L. E. Mella, Ford, 518; L. M. Pike, Goddard, 516; Elmer Russell, Manhattan, 506; G. I. Rogers, Manhattan, 506; L. H. Gunn, Pratt, 503; I. M. Atkins, Manhattan, 502; R. M. Lindburg, Osage City, 500.

"AG FAIR" ATTENDED BY 3,500--PROFITS, \$600

Fifth Annual Exposition of Student Enterprise Well Organized

Thirty-five hundred people, managers of the "Ag Fair" estimated, attended the fifth annual exposition presented by students of the division of agriculture on the north campus Saturday, May 9. Receipts were about \$1,800, and profits, which are applied to defraying the expenses of student stock and grain dairy judging teams, were estimated at \$600.

The "mile-long" parade, educational exhibits, the rodeo, and the various amusement devices on the "pike," which have come to be a tradition with "Ag Fairs," all were present this year.

SPECIAL TO WHEAT BELT

KANSAS WHEAT GIRL TO PILOT
TRAIN ON TEN-DAY TOUR

Specialists Will Speak in 35 Counties
Reached by Santa Fe Lines
During Finish of
Campaign

A special Santa Fe train, to be known as the "Opportunity Special," piloted by Veda Watson, famous Kansas wheat girl, and carrying a staff of 10 farm specialists from the Kansas State Agricultural college into the heart of the state's wheat belt, during the last 12 days of July, will stop a sufficient time at 42 Kansas towns to emphasize five salient points essential for profitable production of quality wheat.

TO VISIT 35 COUNTIES

The "Opportunity Special" will traverse 35 of the principal wheat producing counties in the state between July 20 and August 1. It will be the most elaborately equipped, and manned by the most highly specialized groups of wheat production experts of any educational demonstration ever conducted in the Santa Fe territory, according to J. Frank Jarrrell, manager of the agricultural development department of the railroad, who estimates that between 40,000 and 50,000 persons will attend the series of meetings.

In addition to three carloads of exhibits dealing with every step of wheat production from seed selection to marketing, the special will carry a lecture car equipped with a public address system and a motion picture projector.

AUTHORITIES TO SPEAK

H. Umberger, director of Kansas extension service, will open the meetings by introducing Miss Watson, who will leave her post in the locomotive cab long enough to discuss that species of cereal family which has made "Woody" Hockaday, Kansas, and herself famous. Specialists and subject matter heads of the colleges will alternate in discussing marketing problems, protein analysis, seed bed preparation, quality seed, improved varieties, insect control, smut prevention, and other factors which shape the destiny of the wheat farmer.

The Southwest Wheat Improvement association, represented by H. M. Bainer, director, will cooperate with the college and the Santa Fe in operating the demonstration train.

ENDS SIX MONTHS' CAMPAIGN

Practically all towns on the itinerary are planning to make the advent of the "Opportunity Special" into the community the occasion for an all day wheat festival featuring parades, picnics, band concerts, free movies, ball games, and various contests. Most of the territory to be visited by the "Special" enjoyed a bountiful 1924 wheat harvest and with the exception of spots which suffered from ravages of Hessian fly and lack of moisture last fall, the prospects are encouraging this year, according to H. R. Sumner, college agronomist, who is arranging the wheat tour as a whirlwind finale to a six months' better wheat campaign conducted with the assistance of county agents.

The personnel of the "Opportunity Special" will include J. F. Jarrrell, H. Umberger, J. C. Mohler, H. M. Bainer, Dean L. E. Call, Professors E. A. Stokdyk, W. E. Grimes, R. I. Throckmorton, H. R. Sumner, D. R. Porter, L. E. Melchers, Geo. A. Dean, and Miss Veda Watson, and Mr. and Mrs. "Woody" Hockaday.

THE SPECIAL'S SCHEDULE

The itinerary follows:

Monday, July 20, Abilene, Minneapolis, Concordia; Tuesday, July 21, Osborne, Lincoln, Salina; Wednesday, July 22, McPherson, Geneseo, Holyrood, Galatia; Thursday, July 23, Little River, Lyons, Great Bend, Rush Center; Friday, July 24, Ness City, Dighton, Scott City, Garden City; Saturday, July 25, Cimarron, Dodge City, Kinsley; Monday, July 27, Montezuma, Satanta, Hugoton, Elkhart; Tuesday, July 28, Ulysses, Manter, Johnson; Wednesday, July 29, Larned, St. John, Stafford, Hutchinson; Thursday, July 30, Kingman, Goddard, Pratt; Friday, July 31, Ashland, Coldwater, Medicine Lodge; Saturday, August 1, Kiowa, Anthony, Harper, Wellington.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Thursday, May 28, 1925

Number 35

NEEDS A DEGREE AND—

COLLEGE DIPLOMA NOT A CHART
TO EASY SUCCESS—DAVENPORT

Graduate Must Develop Personal
Efficiency, Loyalty, Health, and
Culture, Commencement
Speaker Asserts

Does the college graduate go forth
into the world conquering by virtue
of his degree?

He does not, in the opinion of Dr. Eugene Davenport, dean emeritus of agriculture at the University of Illinois, who delivered the commencement address before the graduating class of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the college auditorium this morning.

Dean Davenport counseled members of the class to appreciate the

lege graduates aspire and for which the world assumes them qualified to enter. There is no such thing as 'getting by' in the world of high achievement, that term goes with the average and below.

"It is not enough for the college graduate to rely upon that which he has been taught in college. He will meet new conditions and must certainly add to his knowledge as only the pushing investigator can add.

BASIC FACTS FROM CLASS ROOM

"The information of the class room is designed to give the student the basic facts of the subject up to date for the sake of giving him some working knowledge of the field and enabling him to think and work in terms of that field of knowledge. Without it he would be as much at loss as would the Hottentot at a lecture on the fourth dimension or the nature of the chemical atom.

"This information and the habit of working with it fits the student to take advantage of new discoveries and to go along with changed conditions; indeed, that is the chief characteristic of the educated man in business as compared to the uneducated.

LOYALTY A CORNERSTONE

"Adaptability is a large factor in successful living socially as well as professionally. The mouse-trap and the beaten path are all sound philosophy for him who has achieved but the young man seeking achievement must first know whether it is mice or rattlesnakes, that need catching off in his vicinity. Provincialism has been the downfall of many a fairly well trained man whose facilities for travel and meeting people have been limited.

"Loyalty to the business, the community, the people, and their institutions is the cornerstone to successful achievement and the respect of mankind.

"Do not be an infidel in any sense of the word if you hope to succeed. That is, be faithful, not faithless—in faith believing to the point of gullibility rather than to do business on suspicion in a world of affairs. Humanity will never trust the man who boasts that he cannot be deceived. That kind of faith which is at the root of religion is also at the basis of all happiness and all success. If the world ever had any patience with the faultfinder and the anarchist, either in public or private affairs, it is fast losing the obsession. More and more we are going to depend upon dependable men.

STATE EXPECTS SERVICE

"Some of you are out for what you can get out of the world and you will find it poor picking as a life time proposition. You will be trusted at first on the reputation of your father or that of the college come from but in the end you will stand on your own feet. And if it appears that you intend to use your state supported education for the purpose of taking advantage of those less fortunate, that same state will expel you from the synagogue.

"Service to man and his institutions what the state and its taxpayers expect from such as you and in rendering that service you will not only pay back a vast debt but you will find both success and happiness.

"For as one comes to look back upon the years, the good opinion of mankind is found to be the yardstick of the brand of success we most covet.

CULTURE A WORLD NEED

"It is next to impossible to induce young people to be sufficiently awake to the need of robust health and at the same time not grow morbid over the matter.

"It is not necessary to nail a list of one's infirmities over the office or the bedroom door, but it is equally unwise to blaze ahead in a way to destroy the only body one has. To be hale and hearty at 50, 60, or 70, is to double one's effective working time and to quadruple his satisfaction as compared with him who breaks at 35 or 40.

(Concluded on Page 3)

COLLEGE HONORS TO 510

DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, COMMISSIONS TO LARGE CLASS

A. A. Potter Is Made Doctor of Engineering—Master of Science Degrees to 40—Bachelor Degrees to 325

Names of 510 persons appear on the list of those receiving degrees, certificates, or commissions at the sixty-second annual commencement exercises of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A. A. POTTER HONORED

Heading the list is the name of Andrey Abraham Potter, dean of engineering at Purdue university, and former dean of the division of engineering here, upon whom the degree of doctor of engineering was conferred. Master of science degrees were awarded to 40, including 15 who completed their work at the conclusion of the 1924 summer session, and one professional degree in civil engineering was given.

The degree of bachelor of science was received by 325, including 61 who finished their courses during the 1924 summer session, the degree of bachelor of music on four, including five who completed their work during the 1924 summer session, and the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine upon 17, including five who completed their work during the 1924 summer session. Certificates awarded, numbered 82. Commissions as second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve corps, United States army, were awarded to 45.

FARRELL GIVES DEGREES

All degrees were conferred by Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college. Candidates were presented by the deans of the five divisions—Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of home economics; L. E. Call, dean of agriculture; R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering; Dr. J. T. Willard, dean of general science; and Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of veterinary medicine. Doctor Willard presented the candidates for degrees of master of science.

Those who received degrees, certificates, or commissions were as follows:

Doctor of Engineering—Andreyev Abraham Potter.
Master of Science—Walter Buswell Balch, B. S., Cornell university, 1919; Edna Florence Bangs, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Harold William Brown, A. B., Kalamazoo college, 1924; Osceola Hall Burr, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Florence Roberta Clarke, A. B., University of Washington, 1916; Edgar William Davis, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Jean Swift Dobbs, B. S., Northwestern university, 1923; Leonora Katherine Doll, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; George Albert Fillingim, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Jonathan Alexander Munro, B. S., A. Ontario Agricultural college, 1922; Charles Nitcher, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Faye Powell Nitcher, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Loyal Frederick Payne, B. S., Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, 1912; Harry Elijah Ratcliffe, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Henry Irving Richards, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Frank Daniels Ruppert, B. S., Washington State college, 1923; Lucile Osborn Rust, B. S., Kansas State Teachers' college—Pittsburg, 1921; Paul Baldwin Sawin, B. S., Cornell university, 1924; Everett Marrill Schreck, B. S., Kansas Wesleyan college, 1923; Howard Harold Stoup, B. S., Purdue university, 1919; Elma Ruth Stewart, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Jason Richard Swallen, A. B., Ohio Wesleyan university, 1924; Lewis Walter Taylor, B. S., University of Wisconsin, 1922; Daniel Jacobus Van den Berg, B. S., University of Illinois, 1924; Floyd Maxwell Wright, B. S., South Dakota Agricultural college, 1923.

Civil Engineer (Professional Degree)—Charles Forrest Zeigler.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture—Fred Denman Allison, Robert Louis Anderson, Carl William Bower, Aura Melvander, Carl Kuff, Herbert Harold Carnahan, Doyle Henry Carter, Eugene Arthur Cleveland, John Herbert Coolidge, Miles Ellsworth Crouse, Walter Jones Daly, George Forbes Ellis, Lyle Wayne Ernst, Harry Ludwig Gui, Frank Alexander Hagans, Walter Henry Hukriede, Colbert Clinton Huntington, Hal Francis Irwin, Carl Grant Iles, Robert Bruce Johnson, John Clower Keas, Louis Lauritsen, Donald Craig McMillin, George Montgomery, Jr., Harry Forest Moxley, John Evans Norton, Onie Lindsey Norton, Glen Bradshaw Railsback, Gladwin Adolph Read, Glenn McKinley Read, John Imile Rogers, Ralph William Russell, Alfred Raymond Sargent, Lester John Schmutz, Robert Ewing Sears, Earl C. Smith, Robert Burns Smith, William Scott Spear, Fred David Strickler, Homer Lewis Sumners,

Jewell Kimball Watt, Glenn Ivan Wood, Jay Roy Wood, Claude Newton Yapple.
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering—Alfred Douglas Edgar, Harold Chester Elder, Walter Dedrick Hemker, Orin Kem Howe, Earl Gladstone Johnson, Charles Alden Logan, Archie Ricklefs Loyd, Henry Amos Wright.

Bachelor of Science in Architecture—Oscar Griffith Woody.

Bachelor of Science in Architectural Engineering—Willis Winfred Frudden, Wilmer Lee Oakes.
Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—Alfred George Aldridge, George Myron Baker, Maurice Bradley, Clifford Wayne Eshbaugh, Leo Emerson Garrison, Chester Elmer Hommon, Frank Valburg Houska, Ezra Edison Howard, Charles Frank Irwin, John Arthur Johnson, Irvin Bernell Kirkwood, Rolla Daniel Mayden, Rael Fisher Morris, Francis Joseph Nettleton, Floyd Robert Oliver, Irvin Leslie Peffley, William Rankin, Hervey Omer Reed, Clark Oliver Stratford, Delos Clifton Taylor.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering—Howard Orville Bennett, Theodore McKinley Berry, Esteban Aguilar Cabacungan, Sherman Harold Carter, Nathan Goodman Chilcott, Gavin Merle Crawford, Raymond Meredith Hill, Conrad Hastings Johnson, Smith Herman Lapsley, John Clyde Lentz, Randall Birdell McIlvain, Wayne Edwin McKibben, George Vernon Mueller, Vincent Werner Nass, Keith Parsons Nowell, George Addison Plank, Alexander Frederick Rehberg, Christian William Schemm, Sheldon Batchelder Storer, Harry Alcide Swim.

Bachelor of Science in Flour Mill Engineering—Hugh Alexander Garvie, Perie Rumold.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering—M Russell Buck, Kerney Richardson Bunker, Harvey Dwight Franklin, Alfred Walton Johnson, Harold William Johnston, Ernest Fred Miller, Herbert Arthur Rose, Easborn Rusco, Fred John Sheel, Harry William Uhrig, Claude Leonard Wilson.

Bachelor of Science—Majorie Fern Barth, Aubrey Ellsworth Bilger, Mary Elizabeth Boid, Grace Elizabeth Bressler, Lottie Mae Butts, George Henry Callis, Harold Edwin Callis, Margaret Elma Chandler, Mary Ellen Cormany, William Alsop Dalton, Dorothy Davies, Eleanor Elizabeth Dempsey, Rowland Leeds Dennen, Alberta Edelblute, Delbert Frederick Emery, William Edward Forney, Audrey Genevieve Freeman, Frances Opal Gaddie, Esther Lorena Gathers, John Prentiss Hale, Wilbur Henry Hanson, Marian Hardman, Vera Doolittle Hedges, Grace Marguerite Hibarger, Mary Adelia Higinbotham, Lona Gertrude Hoag, Ruth Laura Hochul, James Wing Honeywell, Bertha May Hyde, Everett Harold Ingersoll, Bernice Georgia Issitt, Milo Herbert Johnson, Winifred Ellen Knight, Roy Clinton Langford, Elbert Willard Larson, Elizabeth McCain, Mildred Cecelia Mast, Louis Cunningham Miller, Julia Melvina Moehlan, Margaret Alice Newcomb, Anna Eleanor Nohlen, Harry Charles Quantic, Alvin Verne Ritts, Cecil Reed Ryan, Gladys Le Ville Sandford, Julia Smith, Glenn Wesley Spring, Samuel Isaac Thackrey, Melville Samuel Thompson, Eugene Albert Waters, Curtis Crenshaw Watts, Amanda June Zirkle, Hilma Marie Freeman.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Journalism—Emily Adams, Ruth Bachelder, Ivy Constance Barker, William Neff Batdorf, Louis Edward Childers, Helen Elizabeth Correll, Alice Fisher, John French Gartner, Arthur Ernest Goodwin, Bernard C. Harter, Grace Josephine Justin, Herbert Lee Kammeyer, Alice Louise Paddelford, Maxine Ransom, Muriel Shaver, Emil von Riesen.

Bachelor of Science in Rural Commerce—Paul Baum, Bascom, Hartzell Burton, Thelma O'Dell Carter, Erma Evangeline Currin, Eugene Stevenson Floyd, Herbert Albert Goering, Frank Lucian Howard, George Gray Le Vitt, Carl Walter Londerholm, Charles Elbert Long, Harry Francis Lutz, Helen Grosvenor Norton, Wendell Woody Perham, Theodore Cuyler Potter, Donald Angus Shields, Ferdinand Volland, Jr., Howard Gilbert Webber.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Chemistry—Eveland Lawrence Pycha, Theodore Rosevelt Still, Floyd Raymond Swim.

Bachelor of Music—Marjorie Hubner, Laura Faye Russell.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics—Leah Ellen Arnold, Nora Elizabeth Bare, Florence Anne Barnhisel, Catherine Hope Bernheisel, Neva Betz, Sarah Hilda Black, Phyllis Winifred Burtis, Jessie Campbell, Evelyn Charlotte Colburn, Grace Ruby Cull, May Danheim, Ethel Adeline Danielson, Grace Lavina Davidson, Laura Virginia Deal, Helen Sarah Deely, Mary Sisson Day, Leila Blanche Elliott, Ella Amy Franz, Neesho Louise Freudenburg, Nellie Gertrude Fulton, Margaret Ruth Gallemore, Mary Lois Gorton, Florence Ina Haines, Florence Harris, Alda Henning, Mabel May Herr, Lois Holderbaum, Geneva Margaret Hollis, Jennie Horner, Erna Vandella Johnsonmeyer, Della Matilda Justice, Ruth Marian Keil, Ruth Annabel King, Ida Frances Koenig, Snoda Grace Krider, Olympia Ethel Kubik, Mabel Ellen Lamoreaux, Myrtle Agnes Lenau, Hazel Bea McConnell, Angie Howard Miller, Lena Josephine Moore, Sarah Sylvania Morris, Iva Manila Mullen, Stella Constance Munger, Bernice Rae Noble, Helen Frances Northup, Mary Alice Patterson, Margaret Elizabeth Perry, Helen Sarah Pickens, Myrna Elizabeth Pilley, Josephine Bowen Powers, Virginia Louise Reeder, Lois Evelyn Richardson, Inga Ann Ross, Ethel Nancy Scott, Ruby Lavisa Seward, Jennetta Filido Shields, Grace Smith, Grace Ann Steiningner, Laureda Thompson, Anna Jean Unruh, Ruth Elizabeth Welton, Jessie Helene Winder.

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine—Gulabasing Amarsing Ajwani, Fred Russell Allerton, Lamar Perkins Caraway, Harold Lincoln Church, Gerald Rederick Dowd, Joseph Emerson Greer, Verne Clifford Hill, Floyd Edgar Hull, Arthur O'Toole, Armer Porter, Arthur Howard Riley, James Fred Savage.

Certificate in Public School Music—

(Concluded on Page 3)

FREE ONLY IF MORAL

"PUBLIC MINDED CITIZENS NECESSARY TO CIVILIZATION"—HOLT

Speaker at Baccalaureate Sermon Declares Education Succeeds by Developing Christian Public Mindedness

Dr. Arthur E. Holt, Ph. D., of the Chicago Theological seminary, who delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the college auditorium Sunday evening, took as his subject, "Milestones on the Road to Public Mindedness."

Doctor Holt used the text, "There remaineth yet the youngest, and behold, he is keeping the sheep!" I Samuel: 16, 11. This was the speech of Samuel when he was in search of a



REV. A. E. HOLT

king and had come to the house of Jesse, the farmer of Bethlehem. He called before him for inspection the seven sons, marked by physical fitness and impressive bearing, but each one was rejected. Samuel then turned to Jesses and said:

A POTENTIAL KING

"Are here all thy children?" Jesse replied: "There remaineth yet the youngest, and behold, he is keeping the sheep!"

And when in accordance with Samuel's command the young lad David is brought, there is something in the look of his eyes and the color of his cheek which tells Samuel that there is potential kingship material before him, and he anoints the lad to be king over Israel.

Doctor Holt then pointed out that David is not yet king; he is a king in the making, and the Bible lets us see the young man in the process. We see him growing in public-mindedness. Step by step he advances until he is a great citizen, and it is these steps that are the "Milestones on the Road to Public Mindedness."

RESPONSIBILITY IN HOME

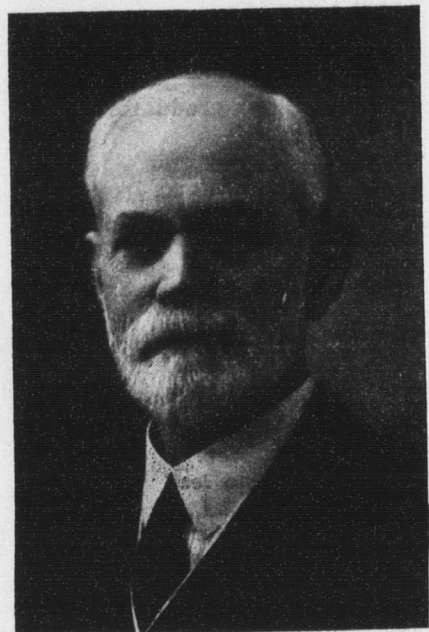
"The first milestone which the young man passes has been indicated for us in the text. The first circle in which social responsibility comes to any of us is the circle of home life," said Doctor Holt.

"It is no accident that the young David is found here accepting his share of the home tasks. A great educator classes home chores among the required courses in the curriculum of citizenship. Many a boy has learned his first lessons in citizenship on a farm, and many a girl has learned her first lessons in public mindedness in the tasks of household duties. If I were, like Samuel, on a hunt for citizenship material today, I would look for it among the boys and girls who are meeting the first responsibilities in the first circle of duties which meet them in their own home.

COURAGE, BODILY DISCIPLINE

"The next milestone in the development of this young man which is revealed to us, is reflected in the

(Concluded on Page 4)



DR. EUGENE DAVENPORT

privilege they have and the advantage they hold in a college degree, but to be mindful also that many other things are indispensable to success in life—no matter in what terms the individual measures success.

A PRIVILEGE OF FEW

"Men and women who start out in life with a degree from a reputable college," said Dean Davenport, "are to be congratulated, for it is a privileged enjoyed by the few."

"And yet it is well to understand what the world very well knows, namely, that a degree is a certificate of knowledge, not a guarantee of success. Besides, as a certificate of knowledge it is open to discount, for is not 70 or even 60 a passing grade in most of our colleges? Whereas if one is to take the 6:10 train, he and his watch must be 100 per cent efficient else waste an unconscionable lot of time at the one horn of the situation or miss the train at the other.

BUSINESS IS DONE ON HONOR

"Manifestly there are many qualities demanded for success in addition to a 70 per cent knowledge of the facts and technique of one's profession, or, putting it in other terms, there are many things needed besides a degree from college.

"The necessity for high character and unquestioned morality on the part of one who hopes to succeed in the world of men and things is too obvious to need discussion here. Or if not, then the subject who needs such discussion is too far behind the procession to merit attention at a time like this. It is sufficient to say that today the vast bulk of business is done upon honor and by men of undoubted integrity, whatever may be said or assumed to the contrary notwithstanding. For present purposes we may as well begin at that point.

NOT FOR MEN AND WOMEN

"The passing mark of 60 or 70 will never do in business. It is a figure set for boys and girls, not for men and women. It is a low average for dealing with masses of human beings, many of whom have difficulty in arriving. It is not a standard of achievement for him who hopes to succeed in the positions to which col-

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F. D. FARRELL, President, Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS, Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1925

RETROSPECT

This commencement day has a new significance to the college. It is something more than a celebration of the completion of a course by graduates, indicating their qualifications to commence higher studies or a life's work. It marks the beginning not only of the careers of those who receive academic degrees today. It is the beginning also of a new era in the history of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A new administration starts upon a new academic year next Monday. A new governing body, the board of regents, takes office in July. New opportunities are to be afforded by the addition of a new college library and a new women's building.

Probably more college history of import has been written during the academic year which comes to a close today than has ever before been written in a like period of time. The college, in giving her president to the nation, gave the first Kansan to serve in the official family of a chief executive. The college celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of home economics teaching. The college dramatically defeated the university in football and basketball.

THE INDUSTRIALIST for May 16, 1925—THE INDUSTRIALIST, by the way, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary this year—carried the statement that the whole number of different students who had attended the college since its organization had been 2,585. That was the twenty-third year of the institution's existence.

During the single academic year ending today the total number of different students who attended the college was 4,031, more than one-third greater number than the total attendance during the first 21 years. This year's enrolment represents an increase of 219 students over the enrolment of the previous year, itself a record attendance.

Academic standards have reached a higher plane than formerly during this period of increased enrolment. A point system went into effect the fall semester of the year in which members of the present graduating class were sophomores. The preparatory department was dropped last year.

The college weathered a distressing period of economic depression without loss in enrolment, prestige, or faith in its concept of service to the community. With this commencement it enters upon a period of renewed hope as the economic trend starts upon an upward curve. The college era which starts today has even more promise of historic fruition than the one which ends today.

BEYOND THE ALPS

It's a glorious occasion, commencement. The graduate may be inclined to make light of his sheepskin and the traditional cap and gown, to disclaim any sentiment at leaving his alma mater. He may, in his youthful sophistication, smile at the high school valedictorian who tells a tolerant and sympathetic public that "Beyond the Alps lies Italy," who honestly believes that without the help of himself and his classmates the ignorant old world would make a sorry mess of civilization.

Very well—let the candidates for

degrees pretend they don't care for the formality of commencement, and that their main object right now is to get a job.

In the background are those who will not conceal their pride in scholarly attainments. Some of them cannot be here in person, because they are too busy with the spring farm work. Others will let the farm, shop, or office run itself for a few days, and be on hand for commencement. The academic procession, the music, the address of the morning—all that is interesting, but secondary.

The triumphant moments come when Son's full name is read aloud and the degree is conferred upon him; when Daughter is pronounced a bachelor of science. Father and Mother make no effort to hide their complete satisfaction, and Aunt Ella, while she sniffs audibly, resolves that John's diploma shall be framed and hung in the family living room.

It is a glorious occasion, commencement, for everybody concerned. Father and Mother may have forgotten, in the hard business of making a living, that Italy does lie beyond the Alps, but in the promise of their children's achievements their faith is renewed.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

Professors Popenoe, Kellerman, and Lantz, with classes in entomology and botany, were picnicking and gathering specimens on Deep creek.

George C. Peck, having completed a post graduate course, accepted the foremanship of the Western Baptist of Topeka.

The senior class and friends, including the faculty, some 50 persons all told, were the guests of President and Mrs. Fairchild at an evening reception.

Contracts for the erection of the president's house and the experimental barn were let to J. Winne and to Hulse and Moses. The contracts amounted to \$3,760 for the house and \$3,500 for the barn.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

About 20 seniors, equally divided as to sex, went on a picnic to Fort Riley.

New uniforms for the cadets arrived. They consisted of blue caps and blouses and gray trousers. The blouses of the band uniforms differed from the rest in that they were elaborately decorated with white braid over the breast, shoulders, and arms.

Chapel exercises consisted of orations by a division of the third-year class.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Professor Roberts and Mr. Freeman began hybridization work on cereals.

Hugh Durham, superintendent of Jewell county, wrote: "Next spring we hope to visit you with a train load of teachers and students from this county."

The Kansas Normal school defeated the college by a close score in a field meet held in the Manhattan city park.

The Club of Aquatic Sports announced its first public exhibition to be given in Wildcat pool, a quarter of a mile southwest of the county poor farm.

TEN YEARS AGO

Field day on agronomy farm was announced for the first Wednesday in June.

The Kansas branch of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' association closed its first annual conference with a noon luncheon held in Domestic Science hall.

A course in plant breeding, offered by H. F. Roberts, professor of botany, was to be given at the college for the first time.

The Aggies defeated Emporia 86 to 23 in a track meet on the college field. H. H. Frizzell broke his own record made a week before in the high jump. He cleared six feet, one inch.

Some inventor has not been on the job, thinks the Kearny County Advocate, or we would have a lawn sprinkler built on the principle of the grapefruit.

POTTER'S SUCCESS ATTAINED DESPITE GREAT OBSTACLES

Engineering Educator Overcame Handicaps of Foreign Birth and Limited Resources to Reach High Professional Place—Nimble Mind, Initiative, Capacity for Work, Friendliness Are Doctor Potter's Outstanding Qualities

A nimble mind, initiative, capacity for a tremendous amount of work, ability to make and hold friends—these are the qualities which have contributed most to the success of Andrey Abraham Potter, upon whom the Kansas State Agricultural college conferred at its annual commencement exercises Thursday the degree of doctor of engineering. Doctor



DR. A. A. POTTER

Potter holds the distinction of being the first and only person upon whom the degree has been conferred by the college.

HEADS NATIONAL SOCIETY

Overcoming handicaps of foreign birth and limited financial resources Doctor Potter has attained the very pinnacle of achievement in the field of engineering education in America. Dean of the schools of engineering at Purdue university, he heads the second largest group of engineering students in the United States. At the last meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, although he was not in attendance at the gathering, Dean Potter was elected president.

Born at Vilna, Russia, in 1882, Doctor Potter received his early education in Russian schools. With his mother and brother he came to America when he was 15 years old. The death of his father had left the family with limited means. In order to continue his education the youthful immigrant faced the difficult problem of mastering the new language and at the same time assisting materially in his own support by earning while he studied. This he did in a manner which seems paradoxical enough—he earned a school fund by writing, in English, for the press. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1903, at the age of 21, six years after landing in America.

DOES PIONEER WORK

From college Potter went to the General Electric company's laboratories at Schenectady, N. Y., where he worked with leading investigators on the thermodynamics of the steam turbine, a field which was then in its infancy. He left the General Electric company in 1905 to become assistant professor of engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college. In the summer of 1913 he returned to the General Electric company, this time going to the Lynn, Mass., plant, again taking up the study of steam turbine design, bringing his knowledge up to date. He had become dean of engineering and director of the engineering experiment station of the Kansas State Agricultural college the school year previous, having risen to the rank of professor of steam and gas engineering in 1910. He went to Purdue as dean of the schools of engineering and director of the Purdue experiment station in 1920.

To Doctor Potter is credited the development of engineering experi-

mental work at the Kansas State Agricultural college, for, although the station had been established in 1910, the first publication came out during the Potter regime. While he was dean at the Kansas station 10 bulletins were issued, of two of which he was joint author.

A PRODIGIOUS WRITER

Always a prodigious writer, Doctor Potter is a regular contributor to the technical press, particularly to Power, the journal of steam and gas engineering. He is sole author of "Farm Motors," the most widely used textbook on the subject, a new edition of which came out this spring. He is joint author with J. P. Calderwood, professor of mechanical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, of "Steam and Gas Power Engineering," and with Calderwood and J. A. Moyer of "Engineering Thermodynamics."

Appropriations for the erection of the west section of Engineering hall were obtained while he was dean of engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Doctor Potter and Miss Eva Burtner, a graduate from the Kansas State Agricultural college with the class of 1905, were married in June, 1906. They have two children, James Gregor and Helen.

During the war Dean Potter was district educational director of the war department's committee on education and special training for the states of Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Minnesota. He was associate member of the United States naval consulting board from 1917 to 1919.

AN ACTING PRESIDENT

After the death of Dr. W. E. Stone, Doctor Potter was acting president of Purdue university until a successor was appointed.

During the illness of the president of the Land Grant College association in 1923, Doctor Potter, then vice-president, acted as president, making all arrangements for the annual meeting and presiding.

"In a conference, Potter always had a solution ready before others fully understood the facts," commented one of his Kansas associates. "Usually it was a workable solution."

"He would formulate three or four ideas while other men were struggling with one. His ideas were usually valuable and practical."

"I never heard him speak in public that he did not leave a worth while message. He was never a man merely of words."

The extraordinary success of his students in the engineering profession is partly explained by the attention which Doctor Potter gives to individuals.

HE TEACHES MEN

Because they laid emphasis on teaching men, not merely subjects, the vocational sections of the army training corps were successful, he believed. Every effort was made to build upon the man's experience and ability. The men learned to do by doing. The concrete preceded the abstract. The men were first shown how, then did the job, and finally were given the reasons for doing a piece of work in a certain way. Doctor Potter believed in the application of the lessons learned in war time instruction to the training of professional engineers.

He has always emphasized the personal element in the success of an engineer.

"A man is met according to his clothes and is sent away according to his brain," he said in prefacing a talk to students while dean of engineering at the Kansas college.

"Dean Potter is undoubtedly the best engineering teacher in America," said Dr. W. M. Jardine, then president of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

AMY LOWELL

Amy Sherman Bridgman in the Boston Transcript

"What's o'clock?" O pilgrim spirit,
Now immeasurably far,
What's o'clock in that far country
Where you are?

Yesterday you measured midnight,
Ticking calmly, but today
Your Imperious Guest enslaved you,
Had his way,

Wrapped his long gray clock about
you,
Took your unresisting hand—
What's o'clock in that strange country,
That far land?

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE GRADUATE SPEAKS UP
Well, world,
Howdy!
Here I am
Being graduated from college,
And here you are
Ready as ever to be considered.
Suppose we
Confine ourselves to facts
And dispense with persiflage—
You know what I mean—
Cut out the kidding.

I'll admit
That I know
I don't know much
About worlds.
How much do you know
About college graduates?

World,
Here's the low-down
On me:
First of all,
I'm broke
Flatter than a pancake,
And I want
A job.
Give me a chance
To prove that
Not all my time in college
Has been wasted.
I don't want to lead
Or serve,
Or direct or reform or oversee,
I want to work.
I haven't worn a white collar
Since they went out;
It's not that kind of job
I'm after.
All I ask
Is an even start;
If I don't break the tape,
Give the medal to the fellow who
does,
And call me an also-ran.
I can try again.
(My chemistry prof taught me
that.)

Don't let the funny fellows
Prejudice you
Against me,
World.
I have no illusions
About leadership
And swivel-chair service,
What I want
Is a job.
I'm pretty meek,
Believe me,
Honest I am.

World,
What is the low-down
On you?

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

An Eldorado woman stopped
housecleaning long enough the other
day to tell a caller, "Our Shakes-
peare club has cleaned up all the
Henrys but the eighth and we'll
finish him next winter."—Eldorado
Times.

A local news item in the Beloit
Gazette says that the coal men are
starting their "Shop Early" campaign
for next winter already. It appears,
at first thought, that they might let
us get last winter's coal paid for first.

A Lawrence policeman apologized
for shooting at a cook in a local
restaurant. "The little niceties go
a long way toward making life more
pleasant, if not more secure," says
the University Kansan approvingly.

"A Greenwood county assessor
states that in making his rounds he
found one man so dirty that he
listed him as real estate," snorts
the Eureka Herald.

"The old-fashioned town drinking
cup had its perils but they were not
as great as drinking out of a bottle
today," warns the Waverly Gazette.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

S. E. Croyle, '20, of Shinglehouse, Pa., sends in active alumni dues.

C. F. Trace, '20, is foreman of the Swift fertilizer plant at Houston, Tex.

J. J. Seright, '22, sends in active dues from 310 Arapaho street, Boulder, Colo.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Flora, '16, sends active alumni dues from Waldo hall, Corvallis, Ore.

C. C. Button, '23, is butter maker for the Blue Valley Creamery company, Kansas City, Mo.

Ruth Ghormley, '20, is studying at Columbia university, New York City. Her address is 106 Morningside drive.

Helen Mitchell, '19, of 534 South Ninth street, Salina, inclosed active alumni dues in a note to the alumni office.

Amy B. Laybourn, '16, asks that her address be changed from Iowa City, Iowa, to Box 540, Jefferson City, Mo.

Asa H. Ford, '22, has moved from 540 Circle avenue, Forest Park, Ill., to 197 Forest avenue, Downers Grove, Ill.

Harlan D. Smith, '11, is with the J. Walter Thompson Advertising company, 410 North Michigan avenue, Chicago.

L. R. Allott, '23, is in the employ of Swift and company, Huntington Park, Cal. His address is 513 Roseberry avenue.

Mrs. Carrie (O'Neil) Hall, '01, 305 Hanover avenue, Oakland, Cal., was sent a list of alumni living in or near Oakland recently.

The address of Mrs. G. O. Turner, '07 and '11, is changed from 122 North Grove street to 339 North Estelle street, Wichita.

Mrs. Katherine (Winter) Hawks, '01, formerly of Chanute, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 74 West Wilmon court, Emporia.

Essie Schneider, '12, has completed her dietitian training at the Cottage hospital, Santa Barbara, Cal., and has accepted a position as assistant dietitian at the Lakeside hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

R. R. Pitts, f. s., and Ruth (Daum) Pitts, '17, stopped in Manhattan recently enroute for Fort Worth, Tex., where their home will be. Mr. Pitts is engaged in Fort Worth by a commercial laboratory.

Eva (Snyder) Brush, '17, wife of D. H. Brush, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Minden, Nebr., writes that she is still very much interested in the "doings" of the alumni of K. S. A. C.

Edgar W. Davis, '24, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 736 Lake avenue, Racine, Wis. Davis is field assistant with the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture, with his headquarters in Madison, Wis. His work during the summer will be on the control of the onion maggot.

Praise for Aggie Teacher

Paul D. Raymond, principal of the Gridley, Kan., rural high school, writes to THE INDUSTRIALIST as follows:

"We wish to take this opportunity of informing you of the reelection of R. C. Lind of the class of '23 to the position of instructor in the agriculture and manual training department of the Gridley rural high school for the coming year. Mr. Lind has more than made good here. His work has been far above the average and we are happy over the prospect of having him with us for another year."

Charles, '20, on Journal-Post

W. K. Charles, '20, is reading copy on the Kansas City Journal-Post. Until recently he was doing publicity for the Michigan Tuberculosis association. Mr. Charles took his master's degree from the Joseph Medill school of journalism last June.

Orr, '10, in Las Cruces, N. M.

W. M. Orr, '10, and Eula (McDonald) Orr, '12, of Las Cruces, N. M., were in Manhattan during the past week for a few days' visit with Mr.

and Mrs. W. H. Orr: W. M. Orr is pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Las Cruces. He and Mrs. Orr have recently moved there from El Paso where he was in missionary work among the Mexicans for two years. Previous to that time Mr. Orr served eight years as missionary in Porto Rico.

Three in Gaden Firm

H. C. Gaden, '14, and Mildred (Hollingsworth) Gaden, '15, are enjoying farm life near Seiling, Okla. Dean Robert, a two-year-old son, is a third member of the partnership. Wheat raising is Gaden's major enterprise. He raises about 500 acres annually. He diversifies, however, with a small herd of good milk cows, purebred Duroc-Jersey hogs, and a good-sized flock of standard bred White Rock chickens.

Aggies Teach in Philippines

Miss Jessie Campbell of Attica, who will receive her degree in absentia this spring from the division of home economics, sailed May 16 for Cebu, Cebu, Philippine Islands, where she intends to teach in the government schools for two years. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mary Campbell, and her sister, Miss Hannah Campbell, '16, who will also teach in the government schools.

Baker, '22, Manhattan Teacher

H. Leigh Baker, '22, has been employed as principal of the Manhattan high school for the coming year.

Baker has been principal of Wellington high school the past two years but upon being offered the principalship here, he requested that he might be released from the Wellington school.

Heads College Department

Olive Legerstrom, '19, has been promoted to the headship of the home economics department of Dakota Wesleyan college, Mitchell, S. D., where she has been teaching for the past few years. She expects to be at home in Manhattan during the summer, and to take advanced work at K. S. A. C.

BIRTHS

Wallace G. Case and Mrs. Bessie (Cole) Case, '21, Coldwater, Kan., announce the birth of their son, Wallace Gerald, at Wesleyan hospital, Wichita, May 19, 1925.

C. M. Leonard, '24, and Grace (Schultz) Leonard, f. s., of Troy, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, Edward Lantz, May 7, 1925.

MARRIAGES

CURRIN-PEFFLEY

The marriage of Grace Currin, '24, and Irvin Peffley, '25, took place in Manhattan, Friday, May 22. Mr. Peffley is associated with the Empire companies with headquarters at Kansas City, where he and Mrs. Peffley will make their home.

DEATHS

Mrs. Vera (Peake) Noble, '17, died at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Robert E. McAlaster, Highland, Cal., Saturday, May 16. She is survived by one daughter, Mildred, aged four years.

CALDERWOOD TO CONFER WITH WESTERN ENGINEERS

Will Attend Chicago Meeting Sponsored by Bell Telephone System

Prof. J. P. Calderwood, head of the mechanical engineering department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been invited to attend a conference of the Bell telephone system in Chicago the week of June 22. Prominent mechanical engineering educators from representative schools will be in attendance.

The main object of this conference is to promote a more thorough understanding of the mechanical phases of the telephone industry and to better, if possible, the educational training given graduates in mechanical engineering who enter this field of work.

'25 ALUMNAE IN HOME ECONOMICS GET JOBS

Majority to Teach in High Schools Next Year—Several to Study for Advanced Degrees

Thirty graduates in home economics have secured positions for next year.

Those who have accepted teaching positions and the towns in which they have schools are as follows:

Nora Bare, Paxico; Catherine Bernheisel, Beverly; Evelyn Colburn, Clyde; Gertrude Fulton, Linwood; Della Justice, Olathe; Ruth King, Windom; Olympia Kubik, Harveyville; Hazel McConnell, Russell; Iva Mullen, Ionia; Stella Munger, Holdrege, Nebr.; Helen Northup, Pratt; Virginia Reeder, Marion; Lois Richardson, Ellsworth; Ethel Scott, Cleburne; Ruby Seward, Reece; Jennetta Shields, Delavan; Eva Timmons, St. George; Anne Unruh, Protection; Elma Jones, Dodge City; and Capitola Bassett, Okemah, Okla.

Emogene Bowen is to be in the Cottage hospital at Santa Barbara, Cal., as a student dietist and Myrtle Lenau will enter the same kind of work at that hospital July 1. Ruth Kell will go to the Merrill Palmer school in Detroit to study and Mary Dey will return to K. S. A. C. to work toward her master's degree. Ida Koenig will go as student dietitian to one of the hospitals of the New York board of public welfare. Laureda Thompson will teach physical education in William Woods college at Lexington, Mo. Jessie Campbell sailed this month for the Philippines where she plans to teach school, and Grace Steininger has gone to Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore to take up work as a student dietist.

HESSIAN FLY INFESTS KANSAS WHEAT FIELDS

Serious Conditions Reported to College Entomologists—Rain Will Not Abate Danger

A serious infestation of the Hessian fly exists throughout the wheat growing area of Kansas. Reports reaching the department of entomology of the Kansas State Agricultural college indicate that in many sections of the state the damage amounts to over 50 per cent of the crop.

The fly has been increasing for several years. Considerable loss was caused to early sown wheat last fall. With the emergence of the first spring brood in April, the infestation spread to uninfested fields. Large numbers of this brood reached the flaxseed stage early in May and adult flies began to emerge and deposit their eggs on uninjured plants soon after the middle of May.

Wheat now free from fly may suffer from this second brood.

Though moisture is conducive to plant growth, K. S. A. C. authorities point out, it is also favorable to the fly, and abundant rainfall is almost sure to increase the danger from this insect.

Farmers should examine their fields at once to determine the degree of infestation, advise college men. Fields which show the fly present in large numbers should be watched closely and unless marked improvement is noted in the condition of the plants they should be plowed under and utilized for feed crops. Plans should be made for carrying on an active Hessian fly prevention program in order to bring the outbreak to a close and protect the crop to be sown next fall.

LEIDIGH, '02, MADE DEAN NEW TEXAS STATE COLLEGE

Will Be Experiment Director for Texas Technological College

A. H. Leidigh, '02, assistant director of the Texas Agricultural experiment station, has accepted the position of dean of agriculture and agronomist at the Texas Technological college located at Lubbock, Tex. Director Leidigh was assistant professor of farm crops at this institution from 1911 to 1923. He left to accept the position of agronomist in charge of soil improvement at the Texas agricultural experiment station in 1913. He has had a broad experience in teaching and in investigational work and is thoroughly familiar with the

agriculture of the southern great plains.

Director Leidigh reports that the Texas Technological college is a new state supported institution which will open its doors to students for the first time next fall. The Texas legislature has appropriated liberally for buildings and for the support of the institution, and it promises to become one of the important colleges in the southern great plains. Director Leidigh is now arranging for a staff of men to handle the agricultural work at this institution.

TEST FORMULAS FOR HOME CURING OF HAMS AND BACON

Experimenters Try to Find Proper Amount of Salt and Sugar

Experiments now being carried on by the department of animal husbandry of the Kansas agricultural experiment station are aimed to determine new and improved methods of home curing of meat for use in Kansas households. Several projects will be taken up before the investigation is completed, but only one—a test to determine the amount of salt necessary for best results in curing hams and bacon—is under way at present. Prof. D. L. Mackintosh is in charge of the experiments.

In the test now being carried on five lots of bacon were cured, different amounts of salt being used but the amount of sugar and saltpetre being constant in each curing solution. The quality of the meat has been noted at 30-day intervals, chemical analyses and taste tests having been employed. The project has not been completed and results will not be announced for some time.

Investigations into the proper amount of sugar to use in curing hams will be undertaken next year.

One project has been completed and a smoked salt manufactured by a commercial concern has been found satisfactory for use in curing hams where facilities for smoking the meat are not readily available.

COLLEGE HONORS TO 510

(Concluded from Page 1)

Elsie Kathryn Bergstrom, Lillian Iva Carver, Marjorie Minnette Fleming, Dorothy Hall, Florence Jane Hanna, Mary Henry, Mary Helen Jerard, Velma Tiera Krause, Lola Lorraine Matter, Marjorie Lucille Moody, Velma Neva Morris, Jean Florence Rankin, Madge Ricky, Edna Mae Unruh, Elizabeth Alice Van Ness, Elsie Gertrude Wall.

Certificate in Farmers' Short Course—Henry Eldon Beck, Robert Walker Berry, Lawrence Vernon Brown, Roy Lee Compton, Austin Young Diehl, Jewell Floyd Gardner, Lloyd Dan Grubb, Laurence James Hoover, Lynn Blum Patton, Cyrus Beauford Pike, Alfred Theodore Rezac, Matthew Martin Rezac, Lawrence Ralph Smith, William Paul Winslow.

Certificate in Commercial Creamery Short Course—Marshall Henry Beahm, Frank Edward Bundy, Leo Cade, James Park Caster, Kirkland Walden Davis, John Gilbert Fisher, Ralph Thomas Gardiner, Roscoe Gwinn, George Edward Hedges, Alvin Jackson Howell, Charles Janney, Harold Daniel Myers, Alton Cole Sholey.

Certificate in Housekeepers' Short Course—Elizabeth Allison, Nora Augusta Herrman, Lillian Verna Heusi, Flora Marie Koelliker, Laveda Florence Lilly, Anna Elizabeth Lind, Mabel Elsie Matoush, Hannah Martha Nelson, Esther Marie Nevius, Bertha Helen Richert.

Certificate in Two Year Trade Course for Machinists—Otto Earnest Marsh, Otis Clinton Nicholas, George Arthur Price.

Certificate in Automobile Operation—Oscar Alvin Belchter, Ernest Henry Jones, Clyde Morris Scott, Norman Lynn Thompson, Everett Erie Wienhold.

Certificate in Automobile Repair—Oren Anderson, Lawrence Vernon Brown, Samuel Preston Ervin, Robert Hunter Hobson, Leon Harold Krause, Emmor Lawton, Gug Walker Lyon, James Merton Shaw, Clarence Beryl Sherman.

Certificate in Blacksmithing—Paul Frederick Elkmeier, Carl Wilhelm Gerriets, Erwin Pronske.

Certificate in Tractor Operation—Clarence Fankhauser, Roy Goodrich, Emil Fred Miller, Alfred Petsch, William Clarence Schwab, George Hobart Singular, Frank Smerchek, Phillip Arthur Storror.

Commission as Second Lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps—Joseph Omer Abbott, Waldo Emerson Atkins, Frank Brandesky, Kereney Richardson Bunker, Arnold Bernard Cash, Charles Samuel Clapper, Charles Warren Claybaugh, Jack Richard Eakin, Clifford Wayne Eshbaugh, Ben Wade Friedel, Harold Lutan Gillman, Emmett Stanley Graham, Floyd Vivian Hanson, Verne Clifford Hill, George Christopher Horning, Ezra Edison Howard, Henry William Johnson, Milo Herbert Johnson, Harry Ernest Jung, Roy Clinton Langford, Wayne Edwin McKibben, Earl Ernest Mells, Ernest Fred Miller, Edwin Russell Moberg, George Montgomery, Jr., Austin Harold Pfeiffer, Bruce Pratt, Cecil Ray Prose, Richard Lawrence Pycha, Harry Charles Quantie, Gladwin Adolph Read, Samuel Nicholas Rogers, Ralph William Russell, Leo Henry Schutte, Herbert Henry Schwartz, Donald Angus Shields, Leslie Myron Shields, Byron Elbridge Short, Delos Clifton Taylor, Norris Ray Thomasson, George Edward Truby, Oliver E. Walgren, Jewell Kimball Watt, Aubrey Joseph Weber, Elmer William Young.

GRADUATE WORK ENROLS 182 STUDENTS HERE

Candidates for Advanced Degrees Represent 55 American, Four Foreign Colleges and Universities

Fifty-five colleges and universities in the United States, two in Canada, one in South America, and one in India are represented in the 182 students who pursued graduate study at K. S. A. C. during the past semester. The 23 states represented were Washington, Oregon, California, South Dakota, Montana, Utah, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania.

The largest number of graduate students was from the Kansas State Agricultural college. Other Kansas colleges and universities represented on the roll of those taking graduate work were Kansas university, Washburn college, Ottawa university, Kansas State Teachers' college, McPherson college, Kansas Wesleyan college, Bethany college, and Southwestern college.

Twenty-seven master's degrees were granted to graduate students at the commencement exercises this morning. Fifteen students expect to complete their work for advanced degrees during the summer session.

TWO TO RECEIVE NURSES' DIPLOMAS FRIDAY EVENING

Mrs. C. C. Bailey Speaker at Hospital Commencement Exercises

Mrs. Charles C. Bailey, president of the Kansas State Nurses' association, will address the members of the graduating class of Charlotte Swift hospital, Manhattan, at the first commencement exercises held by the hospital since its association with the Kansas State Agricultural college in offering a five-year course in nursing and home economics. The exercises will be held in the rest room of the home economics building at the college Friday evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock.

Diplomas certifying completion of the nursing work at the hospital will be given Helen E. Cass, Collyer; and Esther M. Thomas, Keats, who expect to complete their work for bachelor of science degrees in home economics during the summer session. Diplomas also will be given to Mae Rood, Chetopa; and Jean Wallace, Whitewater, Col.

MAKE NO CLAIM OF HESSIAN FLY IMMUNITY FOR KANRED

Wheat Variety Does Not Have Quality Attributed in Report of Speech

In the report of the meeting of sections one and two of the National Association of Operative Millers contained in THE INDUSTRIALIST of May 13, Prof. J. H. Parker was credited with saying that Kanred wheat is "nearly 'Hessian fly proof.'"

The report was in error, as neither Professor Parker nor other members of the agronomy staff of the Kansas experiment station have found Kanred wheat to be "nearly 'Hessian fly proof.'"

SYSTEM PAYS ON FARM AS WELL AS IN BUSINESS

Advance Planning for Financing and Marketing Makes Profits Possible

"Business on many farms precedes along lines planned in advance," says Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "There is system to the business of these farms, a system which has been developed along four definite lines, namely, financing, organization, operation, and marketing."

NEEDS A DEGREE AND—

(Concluded from Page 1)

"And then, to that which means success, in the sense of external and professional things, the graduate owes it to himself and to society to cultivate and develop that high degree of refinement and of love for the better things that we everywhere speak of as culture.

"The world needs it if it is to hold together as the centuries go by. For there is a soul as well as a body in mankind, and, after all, the things of the spirit are of more consequence than the things of the body."

FEEDERS WAIT FOR FOOD

BIG CROWD AT STOCKMEN'S MEETING EXHAUSTS SUPPLY

Prominent Visitors Praise Work of College and Station—Reports of Many Experiments Are Presented

Except for the fact that the crowd was of such proportions that it was necessary to send out a hurry-up expedition for food to complete serving the noon luncheon not a hitch occurred in the program of the thirteenth annual Feeders' day convention at the college last Saturday. Nearly 1,400 were served luncheon by the Block and Bridle club, and the total attendance was estimated at more than 1,500—one of the largest crowds which ever has attended the annual convention of livestock feeders.

The attendance was representative of the entire livestock industry of Kansas, and, in lesser degree, of the southwest. Feeders were present from all sections of the state and from several other states. More than 60 men from the central markets of this territory, the Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Wichita stockyards, attended. Fred S. Brooks, general livestock agent of the Rock Island lines, came from Chicago to attend the meetings of the day.

SERVICE IS FOR ALL

From 8 to 10 o'clock Saturday morning the visitors inspected the experimental stock in the barns and lots of the animal husbandry farm. At 10 o'clock the program in the judging pavilion over which F. M. Arnold, Emporia, president of the Kansas Livestock association, presided, was opened with an address of welcome by Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college. Doctor Farrell urged livestock producers, commission men, and packers to make use of the information and service available at the college. He asserted that the faculty likes to think of the college as a partnership estate, devoted to the use of everyone. Dean L. E. Call pointed out the value of experimental work in promoting progress of the livestock and general farming industries.

L. B. Myers, vice-president of the federal intermediate credits bank of Wichita, explained the manner in which the livestock producer may utilize the intermediate credits system in financing his operations. R. C. Pollock, Chicago, secretary-manager of the National Livestock and Meat board, was the last speaker on the morning's program. He told of the function of the board, which is organized to stimulate meat consumption, and praise the experimental work of the college.

GOVERNOR PAULEN SPEAKS

Governor Ben S. Paulen briefly addressed the crowd when the afternoon meeting opened. The remainder of the session was occupied by reports of results secured in the various livestock feeding experiments carried on by the animal husbandry branch of the Kansas experiment station during the past year.

Dr. C. W. McCampbell reported results of three different experimental groups. The first test was intended to give data bearing on the matter of full feeding yearlings in a dry lot as compared with feeding them on bluestem grass, on the matter of roughing through the winter as compared with half full feeding through the winter preparatory to full feeding on bluestem grass, and on the matter of long feeding on bluestem grass as compared with short feeding on bluestem grass.

Briefly summarized, the data taken in these experiments indicate, Doctor McCampbell stated, that it is better to full feed on bluestem grass than in a dry lot when cattle are fed the whole summer period, that half full feeding is better than roughing through the winter as a preparation for full feeding on grass, and that short feeding on grass is more profitable than long feeding.

WILL HAVE TO GAIN FAST

A second experiment reported by Doctor McCampbell was designed to compare half full feeding and roughing yearlings through the winter preparatory to short feeding on grass

and in a dry lot after August 1. Three lots of yearlings were fed during the experiment, two being on half full feed and one on a roughage ration. Data were taken from December 6, 1924, to May 5. The lot roughed through the winter will have to gain approximately 170 pounds more per animal than the lots half full fed to carry the same finish this fall, and the total cost to May 5 was only 25 cents per hundredweight less for the cattle roughed through. Final figures on the experiment will be reported at next year's meeting.

The third experiment reported by Doctor McCampbell served as a comparison of cottonseed meal and corn as a fattening feed. "This test," said Doctor McCampbell, "indicates that a pound of cottonseed meal is hardly equal to a pound of ground corn as a fat producer. This and other experiments indicate that unless cottonseed meal costs less than corn, pound for pound, it should be fed for its protein value rather than for its fattening value in dry lot feeding operations." As a protein supplement where no legume hay is fed approximately four pounds of cottonseed meal per 1,000 pounds of live weight will be required, where a part of the roughage is legume hay, 2 1-2 pounds per 1,000 pounds live weight, and where a legume hay furnishes all the roughage, not to exceed one pound per 1,000 pounds live weight.

ALFALFA MAKES FINISH

Prof. B. M. Anderson, reporting data secured in a series of experiments in feeding for baby beef production, stated that results indicate that fairly satisfactory baby beef can be produced on a ration consisting of cane silage, shelled corn, and no alfalfa hay, but that a high degree of finish and economy of gains are determined by the length of time a limited amount of alfalfa hay is fed with cane silage, shelled corn, and cottonseed meal. The longer a limited amount of alfalfa is fed with this ration the greater the finish and economy of gain.

The test indicates also, according to Professor Anderson, that it is more satisfactory to add a limited amount of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn, cane silage, and alfalfa hay than it is to depend upon shelled corn, cane silage, and alfalfa hay. Alfalfa hay alone, Professor Anderson concluded, is a satisfactory roughage to feed with shelled corn in fattening baby beef for market in so far as gains are concerned, but in many localities the price of alfalfa prohibits its use as the sole roughage portion of a cattle fattening ration.

Swine feeding investigations of the past year bearing upon the relative merits of tankage and linseed oil meal as a protein supplement in a hog fattening ration and of deferred as against immediate full feeding were reported by Prof. A. D. Weber.

TEST IS INCONCLUSIVE

The test concerning protein supplements will be repeated, Professor Weber said, as more data are needed, before conclusions are drawn. This year's test indicated that tankage is a better protein supplement than linseed oil meal or a mixture of linseed oil meal and tankage.

"Over a period of years," said Professor Weber in reporting the results of the full feeding test, "it may be concluded that it will pay to full feed pigs from the start if they can be marketed in September. This method is the best practice for the farmer who raises most of his own corn, has the necessary equipment for raising February and March pigs, and can make them weigh 200 pounds when from six to seven months old.

"Limited feeding on pasture is the safest plan to follow for the farmer who lives in a section where corn is not a sure crop. If the corn crop is a failure the pigs may be marketed as feeder pigs, usually at a fair profit.

SILAGE FOR LAMB FEED

"If alfalfa is not available or cannot be grown sweet clover will make a good substitute, although pigs on alfalfa made faster as well as more economical gains than did those on sweet clover."

Lamb feeding investigations concerning the possibility of utilizing silage in the ration of fattening lambs

were reported by Prof. H. E. Reed. "Silage may be efficiently used in the ration of fattening lambs," stated Professor Reed in summing up the results of the experiments, "but it cannot be efficiently used as the sole roughage except for a short period of time. In general better results are obtained when silage and alfalfa are used together. When the amount of alfalfa available is limited, it should be used during the latter part of the feeding period, but should be added before the lambs lose their appetites."

AWARD OF 'HIGH HONORS' AND 'HONORS' ANNOUNCED

Seniors Ranking Highest in Scholarship Named at Commencement Exercises Today

High honors, which are conferred upon the three per cent of members of the graduating class in each division ranking highest in scholarship, and honors, awarded to not more than an additional seven per cent of the members of the senior class in each division, were announced at the commencement exercises this morning as follows:

Division of agriculture—George Forbes Ellis, high honors; Miles Ellsworth Crouse, Glenn McKinley Reed, George Montgomery, Jr., John Evans Norton, honors.

Division of engineering—Wayne Edward McKibben, Christian William Schemm, high honors; George Addison Plank, Henry William Uhrig, Fred John Sheel, Clifford Wayne Eshbaugh, Ezra Edison Howard, Keith Parsons Nowell, honors.

Division of general science—Helen Grosvenor Norton, Roy Clinton Langford, Anna Eleanor Nohlen, high honors; Ruth Laura Hochuli, Dorothy Davies, Audrey Genevieve Freeman, Grace Elizabeth Bressler, Elbert Willard Larson, Thelma O'Dell Carter, Margaret Alice Newcomb, Lona Gertrude Hoag, honors.

Division of home economics—Sarah Hilda Black, Stella Constance Munger, high honors; Phyllis Winifred Burtis, Mary Sisson Dey, Ruth Marian Kell, Grace Ann Steiner, Myrtle Agnes Lenau, Evelyn Charlotte Colburn, honors.

RURAL LEADERS' SCHOOL SESSIONS JULY 7 TO 14

Lectures and Open Discussions on Many Phases of Rural Life Scheduled by Professor Burr

July 7 to 14 are the dates this year for the school of community leadership held annually in connection with the summer session of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Prof. Walter Burr of the department of economics and sociology of the college will be in charge of the school.

An attendance of 25 Kansas ministers already is assured as delegates to the conference of Congregational ministers at Eureka Lake park camp, five miles west of Manhattan, will attend meetings of the community leadership school. Not only ministers but teachers and business and professional men who do voluntary work in community organization will be interested in the lectures of the community leadership school and will be aided in their efforts by knowledge gained during its sessions, Professor Burr points out. All subjects will be presented by the lecturers with a view to giving the local leader material which he can use in his community work during the coming year.

The school will hold only morning sessions from 8 to 9 o'clock on the first three days. Dr. R. K. Nabours of the department of zoology at the college will lecture on biological evolution. At the same period on the next two days Professor Burr will lecture on social evolution, and the opening hour of the final morning will be devoted to a forum discussion on "Harmony of Evolution and Religion."

Doctor Nabours will lecture from 9 to 10 o'clock at the first four meetings of the school on "Hereditry and Eugenics." This period during the last three days of the session will be devoted to lectures by Prof. C. M. Correll of the department of history on "Current History, Its Social and Religious Significance."

Prof. E. R. Lyons of the department of physics will lecture on "The

Spiritual Significance of Physical Science" during the first three days of the course from 10 to 11 o'clock each morning. On the fourth and fifth days Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, will lecture on "Illustrative Uses of Modern Literature," and on the final two days at this period Prof. C. E. Rogers, acting head of the department of industrial journalism, will lecture on "Using the Local Newspaper."

The final hour of the sessions will be devoted to a series of lectures on rural institutions. The speakers and their subjects are as follows:

"The Rural Community as a Source of Strong Citizenship," Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college; "A Community and Its Money," Dr. J. E. Kammeier, head of the department of economics; "New Findings in Agricultural Economics," Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics; "New Things in the Rural School Situation," E. L. Holton, dean of the summer school; "Rural Architecture," W. G. Ward, associate professor of rural engineering; "The Community Church Movement," Professor Burr. On the last day of the school the final hour will be devoted to a forum on rural institutions.

FREE ONLY IF MORAL

(Concluded from Page 1)

story of David and Goliath. He has courage and he knows how to make his body do what he wants it to. This is no accident. He who would rule must first learn to be master of his own members.

"The third milestone which this young man passes on his road to kingliness is the taking of his place in one of the world's classic friendships.

"Here, again, it is no accident that one who is to be a great citizen has the capacity to be a great friend. The milestone of friendship lies just beyond the milestone of family loyalty.

PATIENCE

"The next milestone which the young man passes is the opportunity to attain a quick but false success. David refuses this opportunity, and manifests a commendable patience in waiting for developments in himself and his kingdom.

"One of the major temptations of young people is impatience. We want to grab success. We would hasten the processes of God. Some one has said, 'It is better to be discovered than found out,' and those of us who bring on premature success are always running the risk of being found out rather than discovered.

A GREAT REGRET

"The fifth milestone which this young man passes is the milestone of great regret. Great passions ran through his life, and he sought satisfactions which were not legitimate. The David who sinned was the David who repented, and if tradition is correct he voiced his confession in the 51st Psalm, which has been a classic confessional for the regretful soul ever since.

"The final milestone which we are to consider is that completing act in the establishing of his kingdom when he brings the ark of God and establishes it in his capital city.

HIS KINGDOM FOR GOD

"It was a symbolic act, whereby he invoked the blessing of Jehovah on his kingdom. We often trace the idea of the kingdom of God back to Jesus, but it goes back of Jesus to this king who first said that his kingdom should exist for God.

"Men are saying today that the war to end war was a failure, and that new wars are ahead unless there can be a new spirit. Can the new Master come who can temper the patriotism of the nations in the name of a common welfare big enough to include all of us? It must come, or the self-generated hatreds of our pettier loyalties will break down human society. Either our kingdoms must exist for God, or they will be destroyed. It is Christ or chaos!

"I have chosen this topic for today because I think the final test of education is whether it can develop a Christian public mindedness and I believe the test for an educated man is whether or not that person can think in terms of more than one figure. We can have a free civilization only as we have a moral one. Machinery can not save us. Public minded citizens can."

BOARD HAS BUT ONE AIM

REGENTS DESIRE ONLY TO BUILD UP SCHOOL—MORGAN

Chairman of New Control Board Speaks at Senior-Alumni Dinner, Pledging Sympathetic Direction of College

The people of Kansas may expect from the new board of regents when it takes control of the major state educational institutions July 1 direction of the work of the college and university with "an understanding of educational methods," W. Y. Morgan of Hutchinson, chairman of the board, told the people attending the annual senior-alumni banquet in Nichols gymnasium last night.

"The board of regents," said Mr. Morgan, "made up of men and women who are giving a service because they love the object they serve, is a guarantee to every member of this college from the faculty and the alumni to the incoming freshmen that the work will be directed with an understanding of educational methods and needs, and with an ambition to make the reputation of the college a constantly greater asset to every teacher, every student, and every alumnus.

BOARD AN INTERPRETER

"The people of the state have an active interest in their great agricultural college. They must be represented in its management, but that representation is to be of the understanding kind and not under any circumstances along lines which are not scholastic, properly professional, and right. The board becomes a part of the college, interested in its advancement, solicitous for its good name, and devoted to its interest. The board can present to the executives the views of the public from an angle which cannot be seen from the campus. It will give to the public a view of the college which cannot be afforded by those directly connected with the institution. The hope of all of us must be that this great objective will be constantly kept in mind, and that working together the advantage will come to the college and to the state.

"The law creating the board of regents as the governing body of the state institutions was intended as a definite decision that the institutions of higher learning in Kansas shall be separated from politics and placed in the hands of those who are interested only in giving to the young men and the young women of the state the greatest opportunity possible to improve themselves for their life work.

MEANS UNIFIED ATTITUDE

"There is no reflection on any one in the statement that the old law, which placed a single board over educational, penal, and charitable institutions, 27 in number, must inevitably result in a lessening of the interest in the educational part of the work. Faculties and students of the colleges cannot be governed by the same methods nor the same psychology as the officers and inmates of the state penitentiary, the reformatory, or the state hospitals. The objects, the methods, and the troubles are different. If the board of regents functions as was intended by the legislature and the governor, it will give to the college a helpful and understanding administration of college affairs, getting more for the students and more for the taxpayers and certainly providing a happier life."

Other speakers last night were Alice Paddleford, '25, whose subject was "Anticipation," J. W. Linn, '15, "Realization," F. W. Christensen, '00, "Fruition," the Rev. J. E. Thackrey, '93, "Royal Purple Family Ties," A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, Purdue university, "The Alumnus and His Alma Mater," Dr. F. D. Farrell, "The College and Its Job." Dr. W. E. Grimes, '13, was toastmaster; Prof. H. W. Cave, '16, song leader; and V. E. Whan, '22, cheer leader.

At the conclusion of the speaking program a mixer and dance was held.

Clean hog lots and a balanced ration are more necessary for profit with pigs when the corn-hog ratio is unfavorable than when the ratio is favorable.

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Number 36

REVIEWS YEAR'S WORK

GRIMES GIVES ACCOUNT OF ASSOCIATION'S 1925 ACTIVITIES

Aim of Alumni Organization Is "To Foster and Promote Spirit of Service," President Declares

That it is the policy of the K.S.A.C. Alumni association, in all its work, to foster and promote that spirit of service and fellowship among the graduates and former students of the Kansas State Agricultural college which knows not the limits prescribed by economic returns, was the declaration of W. E. Grimes, '13, president of the alumni association, reporting for the board of directors, at the annual business meeting of the association in Recreation center of Anderson hall Wednesday afternoon, May 27.

In the report Mr. Grimes said: "Activities of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association have been extremely varied during the past year and a multitude of problems had to be met. Carrying out its program of service to all alumni, the association has made every effort to maintain its stream of information to the graduates.

SIX NEWS LETTERS SENT

"THE INDUSTRIALIST, of course, has continued to be the main medium of alumni news. The alumni secretary has kept the alumni page filled with interesting bits of information concerning the graduates of all classes in all parts of the world. Graduates have been urged at every opportunity to send in news about themselves and other alumni of whom they know.

"The news service of THE INDUSTRIALIST has been supplemented with occasional news letters from the alumni office containing special information. Six general letters were sent to alumni during the past year. These letters contained news about the new radio station, the football schedule and Homecoming, the appropriations which the college was asking of the state legislature, the financial standing of the alumni association, and the program of the alumni association for commencement.

"In addition to the above letters, two were sent to the student body, in accordance with the plan of forming contacts with the students while they are yet in college. The first mid-summer news letter from the alumni association was sent to the student body while the students were at their homes last summer. This contained news items concerning the activities of the college during the summer months, and urged the students to see members of the graduating class of their home high schools and present to them the advantages which K. S. A. C. offers.

SECURED CUT RATES

"Special work was done this year to secure greater attendance at Homecoming and Dad's day. The secretary's office handled ticket reservations for the alumni and this year the number of reservations far exceeded those of any past season. This year's experience indicates that such a service is appreciated by the alumni and that more will avail themselves of it in succeeding years. Through the efforts of the alumni association, reduced rates on all railroads in Kansas were secured for both Dad's day and Homecoming.

"An alumni luncheon was held during Farm and Home week. This luncheon was planned and arranged for by the secretary on short notice but the hearty response and the excellent attendance indicate that this is a type of service desired by the alumni. The association will be glad to arrange similar affairs on other occasions as the need for them become apparent.

ALUMNI HONOR JARDINE

"The alumni association also co-operated in the banquet and other

events in honor of the Jardines previous to Doctor Jardine's leaving K. S. A. C. to become secretary of agriculture. A letter was sent to each county organization requesting that its officers get in touch with the membership. Fully one-half those at the banquet were alumni. Mrs. Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, '00, member of the advisory council of the association, ably represented the alumni on the program and well expressed the mingled feelings of regret and pleasure shared by all alumni in the loss of Doctor Jardine as president of K. S. A. C. and in his promotion to a field of still greater service as secretary of agriculture.

"Word sent out last summer that K. S. A. C. had secured funds for a radio station was welcome news to the alumni. The extension division, which has charge of the radio programs, has been very generous in co-operating with the alumni association in broadcasting programs of special interest to alumni. The first work of the association in this line was the outlining of a series of talks for the alumni by members of the K. S. A. C. faculty, well known to graduates. These talks were given each Monday night at 8 o'clock from October 15 to the end of the year.

PLAN ANNUAL RADIO NIGHT

"The real radio program for the alumni, however, was the first annual Kansas Aggie night on December 1, the dedication night of the station. Many alumni were on the program with numbers of particular interest. Responses came from alumni in all parts of the country. At most points the program was received clearly. Results of the effort were so successful that it is planned to make the nation-wide Kansas Aggie night an annual affair.

"Just before the 1925 legislative session convened a letter and a pamphlet were sent to all alumni in Kansas. The pamphlet outlined the needs of the college and gave the appropriations which the college was asking of the legislature. The letter emphasized that the information was not sent out as propaganda in any sense, but rather as a means of familiarizing the alumni with the needs of their alma mater.

"The same pamphlet also was sent to students with the idea of familiarizing them with the needs of K. S. A. C. The fact that the student in the past has not been familiar with the work of the association before he has become an alumnus has been to the disadvantage of the association. It is now the program of the association to come in contact with the student body at every favorable opportunity.

ASSOCIATION FUNDS GROW

"Some work has been done on increasing the life membership fund of the association. The dream of the association, which we believe can be made to come true, is to create, ultimately, a fund large enough to maintain the association without the constant threat of a shortage of funds curtailing the work of the alumni office.

"The alumni-senior banquet was scheduled for Wednesday evening of commencement week for the first time last year. The success of the banquet has insured that it will be continued at this time hereafter. Five hundred seventy-five alumni, seniors, faculty, and friends of K. S. A. C. attended the banquet last year and the ticket sale was more than 700 this year. The success of the banquet has been further assured by the purchase of a public address system by the college at the suggestion of the board of directors of the association.

NOT MONEY VALUE ALONE

"In all of its work, it is the policy of the association to foster and promote that spirit of service and fellowship which knows not the limits prescribed by economic returns. The

(Concluded on Page 4)

BANQUET PLAN SUCCEEDS

BEFORE-COMMENCEMENT DATE IS FOUND MOST POPULAR

More Than 650 Attend Annual Senior-Alumni Dinner—Three Classes Hold Reunions—Potter Speaks

Increased attendance at the alumni-senior banquet this year over last convinces the alumni association that this style of entertainment is much more popular than the old custom of holding the senior-alumni luncheon immediately following the commencement exercises.

A few more than 650 alumni, faculty, and K. S. A. C. friends gathered at the banquet in Nichols gymnasium on the evening of May 27. This was an increase of 100 in attendance over last year. Members of the 1925 class were the guests of honor. The class showed its appreciation by having a majority present.

CLASS AND FAMILY REUNIONS

Other special guests were members of the newly appointed state board of regents which has control of the state educational institution, and A. A. Potter, former dean of engineering at K. S. A. C. W. Y. Morgan of Hutchinson, chairman of the board, represented that body on the program. Other board members present were C. M. Harger of Abilene and W. J. Tod of Maple Hill.

Special tables were set aside for the '95, '00, and '15 classes, which were holding reunions, and for the Thackrey family which was holding a family reunion in Manhattan at the time and attended the banquet in a group. Forty-three members of the Thackrey family were present. The Rev. J. E. Thackrey, pastor of the First Methodist church of Lyons, represented the family which has a record of 40 years of unbroken attendance at K. S. A. C., on the banquet program with a talk on "Royal Purple Family Ties."

Mr. Thackrey sketched briefly the development of the college in the earlier days, emphasizing the point that a man or woman who has actually labored to see this institution grow has formed a tie that cannot easily be broken. Hardships experienced to attend college such as had to be experienced by many of the older graduates leave memories and an appreciation that cannot easily be forgotten.

SENIORS HUMBLE? HARDLY!

Many of the alumni and former students were pleased to hear the voice of Dr. J. D. Walters, professor emeritus of architecture, who has been with K. S. A. C. since 1876, invoking divine blessing upon the assemblage.

Before the program proper started the youthful '25s burst forth into song on several occasions to the merriment of their older brothers and sisters. In respect to their elders these youngsters also called the reunion classes to their feet only to tell them to "Sit down!"

W. Y. Morgan expressed the appreciation of the board members on being present at the alumni gathering and outlined briefly the policies of the board of regents. It will be the purpose of the board, he pointed out, to make every attempt so to inform itself that it will be of the greatest possible assistance to the administrative officers in building up the educational institutions.

COLLEGE'S JOB UNCHANGED

Alice Paddleford, '25; J. W. "Jim-mie" Linn, '15; and F. W. Christensen, '00; had as their respective subjects, "Anticipation," "Realization," and "Fruition," outlining the hopes and ambitions of the graduating class, the progress of those well started on life's road, and some results of those who have been out in the world long enough to begin reaping the harvest.

President F. D. Farrell, presented to the alumni for the first time in his

capacity, as head of the college, talked of "The College and Its Job," bringing out the point that although the college and the student body have grown greatly in past years the task of the institution today is the same as it was in years gone by—that of rendering service to the state of Kansas.

A. A. Potter, head of the department of engineering of Purdue university, formerly dean of engineering at K. S. A. C., who was granted the honorary degree of doctor of engineering at commencement, May 28, was at the banquet and talked briefly of "The Alumnus and His College." He impressed upon the alumni the fact that their college can progress most rapidly only when they make themselves acquainted with its needs and then exert themselves to see that its needs are provided for. In a few words directed to the graduating class, he admonished them to be patient and to continue to study. To stop studying means that one is in a rut. The only difference between a rut and a grave, he pointed out, is in dimensions.

W. E. Grimes, '13, head of the department of agricultural economics at K. S. A. C. and president of the alumni association, was toastmaster. H. W. Cave, '16, associate professor of dairy husbandry at K. S. A. C., was song leader, and V. E. "Shorty" Whan, '22, was cheer leader.

STATE LOSES THROUGH MERRILL'S RESIGNATION

Apiarist Leaves College to Go Into Commercial Work—Widely Known as a Scientist

"The state of Kansas loses a valuable servant," commented Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in announcing the resignation, effective July 1, of Dr. J. H. Merrill, for 13 1/2 years a member of the faculty of the entomology department of the college. Doctor Merrill leaves the college to take charge of a commercial enterprise in fruit and honey production in Massachusetts.

"One of the first jobs Doctor Merrill did after coming to Kansas was to demonstrate how the run-down apple orchards of Doniphan county could be brought back into profitable production," said Doctor Farrell, recounting the contributions of Doctor Merrill to the agricultural welfare of Kansas.

"By the persistent application of scientific facts in spraying and pruning apple trees, Doctor Merrill was able to assist the orchardists of Doniphan county in rehabilitating their apple industry. While engaged in the work in Doniphan county, Doctor Merrill discovered a relation between the presence of aphids on the opening apple buds and subsequent infections of fire blight. Later he proved that by controlling these aphids the fire blight also could be controlled.

"In February, 1916, Doctor Merrill taught the first course in bee culture ever taught at the Kansas State Agricultural college. In 1917 he was appointed state apiarist.

"In addition to his work on fruit infesting insects and on bees, he has made substantial contributions to science in connection with the control of the termite, or white ant. He has also worked out the life history of the cedar scale, a relatively new insect in Kansas.

"Doctor Merrill leaves at the agricultural college a number of well organized courses in bee culture and some high class research projects on the behavior of bees. He has developed at the college a very fine foundation for both teaching and research work in apiculture. His leaving is to be regretted, but the commercial inducements offered him in Massachusetts are so attractive as to make him feel justified in leaving the work in which he has rendered such excellent service."

LIFE MEMBER FEE \$50

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT PASSED

Sustaining Membership at \$100 and Endowment at \$250 Provided as Well—Linn New Man on Board

An amendment to the constitution of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, changing the life membership fee of the organization from \$100 to \$50 and providing for a sustaining and an endowment membership, was adopted at the annual business meeting of the association in Recreation center, Anderson hall, Wednesday afternoon, May 27.

W. E. Grimes, president of the association, read the recommendation of the board of directors that the amendment be adopted in the president's annual report to the association. The amendment was published in THE INDUSTRIALIST, April 22, 1925.

NEW CLASSES MADE

The amendment provides that any person who is eligible to active membership in the association may become a life member by paying \$50. This fee may be paid either in cash or in partial payments, which, under the amendment, the board of directors of the association may provide. It is further provided that when a husband and a wife are both K. S. A. C. alumni, and one is a life member of the association, the other may become a life member by the payment of \$25.

Provisions for sustaining and endowment membership are also made in the amendment. Any person eligible to life membership who contributes \$100 or more to the association becomes a sustaining member for life. Those who contribute \$250 or more to the association become endowment members. Active members, life members, sustaining members, and endowment members are all on the same basis so far as the governing of the affairs of the association is concerned. An active member is one paying membership dues to the association. Life, sustaining, and endowment members, therefore, are active members.

LINN NEW BOARD MEMBER

The treasurer's report was presented by J. T. Willard, '83, treasurer of the association. Alice Melton, '98, made the report on necrology which is given elsewhere in this issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution, three members were elected to the board of directors of the association. Those elected were Ralph Snyder, '90; H. Umberger, '05; and J. W. Linn, '15. Mr. Snyder and Mr. Umberger were re-elected. Mr. Linn succeeds Floyd Nichols, '12.

ALFALFA SUFFERS IN SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS

Laude Finds Heavy Damage from Winter Killing—May Be Due to Poor Seed Sown in Fall

Many southeastern Kansas farmers have lost nearly the entire alfalfa acreage planted last fall, Prof. H. H. Laude of the agronomy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college reported upon his return from an inspection trip through Cherokee, Montgomery, Bourbon, and Miami counties.

It cannot be said definitely whether this winter killing was due principally to the use of unadapted seed imported from southern Europe or South America or whether some new and little known alfalfa disease was responsible for the failure of the stands of alfalfa to come through the winter successfully. Some fields near Independence in Montgomery county were planted with seed secured from a carload sold by a Kansas City seed company. Nearly every field planted with this seed killed out.

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C. E. ROGERS, Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925

IT WORKS TWO WAYS

Increasing interest in the newly adopted plan of life membership in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, such as was shown by the 1925 class in a campaign before commencement and indicated by the older members at the annual business meeting May 27, reflects a hopeful future for the organization. This added interest in the association was accompanied by financial support.

When a graduate subscribes to life membership in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association he renders a double service. He contributes to a fund which is lent to worthy students in need of money to complete their college course and at the same time he helps to stabilize the income of the association so that it may work at full capacity.

The new plan of life membership offers an advantage also to the alumni who wishes to support the association actively. Annual dues are five dollars and to the man or woman who is a constant active member, the life membership offers the opportunity for a saving.

Life memberships go into the alumni student loan fund. The principal is lent to students and the interest helps to pay the operating expenses of the association. The association can afford to offer a life membership for \$50 because it furnishes a steady income as compared to the uncertain annual dues subscriptions.

With other classes following the splendid example set by the 1925 class, which subscribed 65 life memberships, and with the older alumni following the lead of those who were present at the business meeting this year when the life membership was set at \$50, the alumni association in a few years should have a reserve sufficient to dispel any possible threat of a curtailment of activities because of a shortage of funds.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

It is reported in the Girard Press that a small girl of that city attending church with her mother observed that lady drop a penny in the collection plate as it passed. Upon the arrival of mother and daughter at home the father inquired how the sermon was. The mother replied that it was bum. Whereupon the little girl inquired, "Why, mamma, what do you expect to get for a penny?"

The Concordia Blade-Empire is trying to start something. In its June 16 issue the Blade-Empire hazards the opinion that there are more permanent waves in Concordia than in any other town of its size in the country.

Jess Denious, the eagle-eyed editor of the Dodge City Globe, has decided that those who keep skeletons in their closets have better taste than those who take the skeletons to the swimming pool.

Landscape gardeners in Wichita are beautifying parks and lawns with common old Kansas buckbrush, which may be purchased at a fancy

price. To be sure, they have a high sounding name for it—coral berry or something like that.—The Cedar Vale County Limer.

Ellis county officers in search of bootleggers were put to rout by four rattlesnakes. Snakes know who their friends are.—Osborne Farmer.

Sam Seaton of the Johnson County Democrat fears the Ruffs will hear of the trouble the Riffs are having in Morocco, join in, and make a real war of it.

"One of the hardest things to do," avers J. L. Napier of the Newton Kansan-Republican, "is to be stuck on yourself and not show it."

Hint for automobile drivers less than 16 years of age mentally, in the McCune Herald: Steering wheels are especially designed to be operated with two hands.

The Jewell County Republican is convinced that a jury is more likely than the neighbors to give one the benefit of the doubt.

PRINTERS' STATIC

These radio fans who are doing so much yawping about static make us sick. They imagine they have invented the word with all that it means. They are mistaken. No radio fan has ever had any trouble with static. He just thinks he has. Static is one of the oldest words in the printer's vocabulary. It has added more to the richness of his vocabulary than any other element, known or unknown. Just as the printer is starting in on the "last run" of the old home town paper—nearly always—the fiend known as static begins playing hide and seek around the press and folder.

Sheets refuse to leave the pile without dragging half a dozen others on down to destruction. They refuse, even when separated, to run through the press or folder. When they do eventually make the trip they emerge crooked, ripped from stem to stern. When static develops in a pile of paper it means all night for the printer.

When it is in the air it merely means a good night's sleep for the radio fan. Benjamin Franklin harnessed lightning, but he would have done humanity a deal greater service by hanging static.—Dodge City Journal.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Fourteen degrees of bachelor of science and one degree of master of science were conferred by President Fairchild at the commencement exercises.

The second division of the botany class did the neat thing in presenting Professor Kellerman with a handsome gold headed cane.

Dr. A. D. Mayo, the commencement speaker, pronounced the college and its surroundings the pleasantest and most appropriate to its work of any educational institution in the west.

The board of regents authorized the department of music to purchase two organs at a limit of \$85 each.

The college library contained 6,000 volumes. In the reading room maintained in connection with the library, could be found on file 45 periodicals and several hundred newspapers.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The largest students' pay roll ever issued was paid. It contained 164 names and amounted to \$1,043.

The horticultural department found a ready market and good prices for the thousands of boxes of fine strawberries being picked from the experimental plats.

Two hundred electric incandescent lamps of 16 candle power were placed in the chapel. A row circled the proscenium opening, another reached across the room below the gallery rail, two large circles were suspended from the ceiling, and other lamps were scattered about under the gallery, on the stage, and in the anterooms.

The ladies' callisthenics class furnished the formal entertainment of the evening at the final college social.

The college library consisted of over 13,000 bound volumes and

about 4,000 pamphlets, and was valued at \$26,000.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The new flight of cement steps built on the east side of the auditorium greatly improved the walk.

Prof. O. H. Halstead was teaching algebra, physics, physiology, and Kansas history in the Riley county normal institute in session at Manhattan.

The faculty-senior ball game re-

tion train ever run traversed the Santa Fe lines, reaching nearly 7,000 farmers at 64 different stops.

John R. Bender was elected head coach and director of athletics.

MR. MORGAN'S TALK

Gratification is the term which will come nearer than any other to describing the reaction of K. S. A. C. alumni, students, and faculty to the statements of W. Y. Morgan, chairman of the new board of regents,

The Mission of the Land Grant College

F. D. Farrell

The fundamental mission of the land grant college is to provide educational opportunities for young men and young women who expect to work for a livelihood and who desire college training that will help them to make their work fruitful, interesting, and dignified. This kind of college undertakes to train young people for productive and profitable service in certain fields of work upon which civilization largely depends, especially agriculture, the industries and industrial sciences, and the home. It is first of all a scientific educational institution where young people may prepare themselves for doing the practical work of the world and learn to profit by applying the facts of science to everyday affairs. The land grant college does not apologize for its contacts with commonplace things. It is proud of these contacts.

But the mission of the land grant college is not a narrow one, limited to the increasing of industrial and economic efficiency. It includes the training of people in the art of living as well as in methods of earning a livelihood. The work of the land grant college is based upon the comparatively new belief that productive efficiency and the ability to live a satisfactory life can be combined. The college therefore provides abundant training in liberal subjects as well as in technical ones. It believes that industrious people, like the modern farmer, engineer, chemist, or homemaker, should be interested and informed not only in the technical subjects of their respective fields but also in such subjects as history, literature, music, and art.

Thus the land grant college occupies a middle ground in the educational world. On the one hand is the old-fashioned classical school which provides training in liberal subjects but avoids all technical studies. On the other is the trade school which helps a student to learn a trade but gives him little or no training in subjects of universal human interest. Between these two extremes, the land grant college provides well balanced training for people who expect to earn a livelihood and who wish at the same time to enjoy a well ordered intellectual and spiritual life.

There can be no doubt that the land grant college is fulfilling its mission. The fact is fully attested by the work and the lives of thousands of busy and prosperous men and women who have attended this kind of college and are rendering excellent service on the farms and in the industries, scientific laboratories, and homes of the United States, and who are exemplifying high citizenship and discharging the duties of responsible leadership. These men and women are helping to dignify labor, elevate thought, and promote true culture. They are justifying the faith of the founders of the land grant college plan who sought to apply the theory that: "It is only by labor that thought can be made productive and only by thought that labor can be made happy."

sulted in favor of the seniors by a score of 17 to 3. President Nichols, Professor Halstead, and Ahearn pitched for the faculty team.

Professor Willard was to sail from Baltimore for Germany on June 21. He planned to attend the second international congress of agricultural education at Liege, Belgium, July 28 and 29.

Harvest began June 7 at the Kansas state experiment station.

TEN YEARS AGO

Dr. H. J. Waters conferred nearly 200 degrees, including six master's degrees, at the commencement exercises.

A larger proportion of the graduates in agriculture than ever before signified their intention of returning to the farm.

During the spring term chapters of three national sororities, the first to enter K. S. A. C., were installed. They were Delta Zeta, Pi Beta Phi, and Delta Delta Delta.

One hundred seventeen courses were to be offered and 65 instructors were to teach in the summer school.

The first Hessian fly demonstra-

tion which takes control of this and other state schools July 1, at the senior-alumni dinner.

Mr. Morgan is not a public servant with unduly exalted notions of the importance of the place he occupies. Nor, on the other hand, is he insensible to the significance of his job in the state's economy. With the ripe judgment of one who has encountered many experiences and who has gained tolerance and wisdom therefrom he simply offers a guarantee of direction of the college work "with understanding of the college needs," and ambition to make the reputation of the college "a constantly greater asset" to all concerned.

All of which will cause neither the alumnus, the student, nor the faculty member to "view with alarm" or to "acclaim the new era." It will, however, considered in the light of the good humor, good sense, and public spirit of Mr. Morgan and his associates on the board, because for quiet confidence in the future of the state's institutions of higher learning. And quiet confidence is as good an attitude as any to take when one goes about his business.—Kansas State Collegian.

SOMETIMES

"Translations from the Chinese"
Christopher Morley

Sometimes,
In spinning over the leaves of a book,
The eye catches a glamorous phrase
That a methodical search through the volume
Fails to rediscover.
Even so, every day,
There are moments of shining astonishment
That my sober retrospection
Can never define.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

The following whatnots are offered to the unfortunate readers of the summer INDUSTRIALIST as the best that could be done under the circumstances. Among the circumstances were a hot, high wind, a certain mugginess of atmosphere, a strong indisposition toward composition, and nothing to write about. The rest of the extenuating facts will be furnished upon request.

If you, perspiring reader, do not like any or all of these pomes, we advise that you take steps toward suppressing the summer issue of this renowned sheet beginning with the year 1926. We've done all that we can do.

WHAT YOU WILL

In summertime
You want no food
That makes you chew,
Nor any clothes
To stick to you;
You want no jokes
To make you holler,
Nor drinks that are—
Well—hard to swallow
In summertime.

In summertime
You want no sights
That make you blink,
Nor books profound
That make you think;
You want no fat—
Just bones and skin,
And lots of ice
To waller in
In summertime.

In summertime
It's very hot
And what you want
You get it—not!
In summertime.

DELAYED

Spring flowers
That do not bloom till June,
Or maybe not
Till in July
Are always rather sad and dumb—
I wonder why.

And sweet sixteen
Delayed till twenty-six,
Or thirty-two,
Or forty-three,
Also, somehow,
Depresses me.

A POME FOR POTES

Oh, life on the farm is a life of charm;
The breeze plays wanton and free,
And the sun sinks rolled in a cloud of gold
And rises in majesty.
Sublime to lie 'neath the starry sky
And despise the couch of silk,
Sublime to rise to apple pies—
But think of the cows to milk!

Poets sing of that wonderful thing—
God's great out-of-doors—
They soar to heights over ravishing sights
Of pastures and hills and moors.
The life bucolic's a rollicking frolic,
The life urbane's a dud,
Tra la the dawns and the velvet lawns—
But what of the barnyard mud?

If you're from the farm and recall the charm
Of the call of Chanticleer,
If you've sloped a sow and escaped somehow,
And roped a fractious steer;
If you've plowed up nests of buzzing pests,
And been stung till you're numb—
Then strike up the fire in your loafing lyre
And snort ad libitum.

THIS FUNNY WORLD

The editor goes on week after week boosting the town and community and advocating the doctrine of trading at home, says the Buhl, (Minn.) Advertiser. The local business men pat the editor on the back and say that's the right idea; tell it to 'em. He then refuses to help support the paper with his advertising and calmly sends an order to an out-of-town print shop for a supply of stationery. Funny world, isn't it?—Fourth Estate.

COMMENCEMENT VISITORS

California, Washington, Texas, North Carolina, and New York are some of the distant points from which alumni came to attend commencement exercises at K. S. A. C. Those who took the time to stop and write their names on the alumni register were the following:

1877—George N. Failyer, Manhattan.
1883—J. T. Willard, Manhattan;
Jacob Lund, Manhattan;
1885—Albert Deitz, Kansas City, Mo.
1887—Claude M. Breese, Manhattan;
J. E. Payne, Manhattan.
1890—S. C. Harner, Manhattan; W. H. Sanders, Manhattan; Frank Thackrey, Los Angeles, Cal.; Ralph Snyder, Manhattan.

1891—H. W. Avery, Wakefield; John O. Morse, Mound City; Mary (Cottrell) Payne, Manhattan; F. M. Linscott, Farmington.

1893—Nora (Newell) Hatch, Manhattan; Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, Manhattan; Susie (Hall) Linscott, Farmington; John E. Thackrey, Lyons.

1894—Winnie (Romick) Chandler, Kansas City, Mo.

1895—Ada Rice, K. S. A. C.; R. J. Barnett, K. S. A. C.; Ralph Rader, Silver Lake; George Forsyth, Franklin, Ind.; F. J. Smith, Russell; Laura (McKeen) Smith, Russell; O. H. Halstead, Manhattan; F. A. Dawley, Manhattan; Flora Day Barnett, Manhattan; George A. Dean, Manhattan.

1896—Elva J. Thackrey, Lyons; Mary (Painter) Rogers, Manhattan.

1897—O. E. Noble, Manhattan.

1898—Alice Melton, K. S. A. C.; Cora (Walt) Brown, Manhattan.

1900—Minerva (Blackley) Dean, Manhattan; Daisy (Hoffman) Jontz, Abilene; Elizabeth Agnew, Hays; Jessie Wagner, K. S. A. C.; Clara Spilman, Manhattan; Jennie (Edeblute) Smethurst, Manhattan; C. M. Correll, Manhattan; Laura (Trumbull) Correll, Manhattan; F. W. Christensen, Fargo, N. D.; George Greene, Paradise; F. B. Morlan, Courtland; A. E. Oman, Manhattan; H. M. Bainer, Manhattan; C. A. Chandler, Kansas City, Mo.

1901—Charles A. Scott, Manhattan.

1902—John F. Ross, Amarillo, Tex.

1903—L. V. White, K. S. A. C.

1904—R. A. Seaton, K. S. A. C.

1906—C. W. McCampbell, K. S. A. C.; A. F. Turner, K. S. A. C.

1907—L. M. Jorgenson, Jewell City.

1909—Chloe M. Willis, Manhattan.

1910—Viola Hepler, Manhattan; Ethel (Justin) Marshall, Manhattan; L. C. Aicher, Hays; L. J. Ostlund, Washington; Carrie (Harris) Totten, Clifton.

1911—Mary (Dow) Thackrey, Camden, Ark.; Ellen M. Batchelor, K. S. A. C.

1912—J. R. Fuller, Walla Walla, Wash.

1913—Robert P. Campbell, Attica; W. E. Grimes, K. S. A. C.; Neva (McDonnell) Colville.

1914—Ethel (Roseberry) Grimes, Manhattan; C. H. Scholer, Manhattan; H. A. Thackrey, Camden, Ark.; Elma (Brubaker) Rhodes, Manhattan; Roy W. Kiser, K. S. A. C.

1915—George H. Bunnell, Colony; Clara (Robbins) Bunnell, Colony; Vellora (Fry) Gould, Broken Bow, Nebr.; Ruth (Nygren) Deitz, Topeka; Fred M. Layton, Blue Rapids; G. W. Williams, Irving; Elizabeth (Dempewolf) Cummings, Dresden; Laura (Falkenrich) Baxter, Manhattan; Edna Gulick, Bellingham, Wash.; Effie (Carp) Lynch, Manhattan; Myrtle (Blythe) Whitney, Amarillo, Texas; Ruth (Hill) Hobbs, Manhattan; Eva (Pease) Kiser, Manhattan; R. C. Ketterman, Cleburne; Eliza L. Buchheim, Randolph; J. W. Linn, K. S. A. C.; F. W. Milner, K. S. A. C.

1916—J. W. Stratton, Manhattan; Ada Billings, K. S. A. C.

1917—Christina (Figley) Pharr, St. Albans, W. Va.; William Pickett, Manhattan; Lillian Buchheim, Randolph; Marian (Keys) Brown, Manhattan; Ruth (Daum) Pitts, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Rose (Farquhar) Carnahan, Lincoln, Nebr.

1918—M. A. Durland, K. S. A. C.; Margaret (Robinson) Borland, Clay Center.

1919—Alta Hepler, Manhattan.

1920—A. N. Burdett, Ness City; Grace Gish, Manhattan.

1921—Edwin W. Winkler, Washington; Paul Barber, Topeka; E. S. Lyons, Manhattan; Roy Breese, New York City; Gladys (Bushong) Alexander, Manhattan.

1922—Maude (Lahr) Trego, Kansas City, Mo.; Grace Herr, Misenheimer, N. C.; Duella Mall, Manhattan; Hazel Lyness, Walnut; V. E. Whan, Manhattan; Belle Hagans, Abilene; Mabel Worster, Manhattan.

1923—Marjorie Melchert, Ottawa; Hazel Richards, Howard; Renna Rosenthal, Topeka; Irene Drake, Waggoner, Okla.; Percy Sims, Little River.

1924—J. O. McIlvaine, Moundridge; Myrtle Divilbiss, Olathe; Madalyn Avery, Wakefield; Verna (Breese) Gar-

rett, Wichita; Zoe O'Leary, Phillipsburg.

Former Students—Martha (Harbord) Foreman, Manhattan; Winifred (Brown) Burtis, Manhattan; Bessie N. Thackrey, Los Angeles, Cal.

A Bobbed Hair Challenge

Katharine Laing, '15, 3551 Washington boulevard, Indianapolis, was one of the fifteeners who sent in her regrets to the reunion invitation. Kansas and the Hoosier state are too many miles apart, she claimed. She sent her best wishes, however, and said that she would like to have been present to compare bobs with Ruth (Hill) Hobbs. She thought there should have been a prize for the fifteener having the best looking bob. That was a good idea that the committee overlooked, but then there will be the quarter-centennial in 15 more years—plenty of time yet.

Keep File of Industrialist

Harold Amos, '16, and Olive (Wright) Amos, f. s., have a complete file of INDUSTRIALISTS for the past seven years and they are very anxious that they do not miss a copy when they move from Sandstone, Minn., to Moulton, Iowa. Mr. Amos will be principal of the high school at Moulton. He has been teaching in the high school at Sandstone for the past seven years.

DEATHS

WINNIE F. WILSON

Miss Winnie F. Wilson, '17, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Walter Wilson, in Formoso February 25. Death occurred after a brief illness of influenza and pneumonia. At the time of her death Miss Wilson had charge of home economics instruction in the high school at Scandia, where she had been teaching for the past two years. Besides her mother, she leaves a sister, Mrs. Vida Inge, also of Formoso.

Individual notices of the deaths of alumni in the list of deceased given below have appeared in THE INDUSTRIALIST from time to time during the past year. They are reprinted for the benefit of those who may not have received all copies.

The alumni secretary feels confident that notices of all deaths among the alumni have not been received by the alumni office. If other alumni know of any graduate or former student who has died and is not listed below, they will be doing the alumni office a favor by sending in the information. Deaths reported last year were as follows:

December 24, 1923, Alonzo A. Mills, '89, Anaheim, Cal.; May 21, 1924, Eva (Hostetler) Dunham, '16, Denver, Col.; July 27, 1924, Burton S. Orr, '07, Portland, Ore. Leaves Jennie (Ridenour) Orr, '04, and three children. July 30, 1924, E. E. Bruce, husband of Ina (Turner) Bruce, class of 1889, at their home in Washington, D. C. Two sons and a daughter also survive.

August 11, 1924, LeRoy Riggs, '01, Kirwin, Kan.; August 21, 1924, Frank W. Dunn, '84, Calexico, Cal.; September 13, 1924, Homer G. Bryson, '22, at Fitzsimmons hospital, Denver, Col.; September 26, 1924, M. J. Snyder, husband of Edna (Brenner) Snyder, '06, Oak Park, Ill.

October 9, 1924, Rogene (Scott) Pfuete, wife of Emil C. Pfuete, '90, Manhattan. Five sons also survive. November 8, 1924, Alice (Spencer) Smith, wife of Ralph B. Smith, '13, Los Angeles, Cal.; November 14, 1924, Dora (Brown) Clark, '12, Tucson, Ariz. Stanley P. Clark, '12, and one son survive. November 20, 1924, Sadie (Stingley) Henderson, '96, Los Angeles, Cal. Left husband and one daughter.

January 18, 1925, Rachel (Klock) Umberger, wife of Harry Umberger, '05, Manhattan, Kan. Two daughters and a son also survive. February 3, 1925, Arthur Denman, '20, Burley, Idaho; March 28, 1925, Florence Snell, '11, Texarkana, Tex.; James F. Shriver, husband of L. Bea (Alexander) Shriver, '07, Opportunity, Wash.; and Mrs. John Harner, Mr. P. C. Helder, and Mr. S. J. Norton of Manhattan; and Mrs. Richard Hawkins of Marysville, Kan., parents of alumni, have died within the year.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Richard L. Pycha, '25, Salina, will teach in the chemistry department the coming year.

Winona (Miller) Schutt, '11, is traveling abroad with her husband, Dr. John P. Schutt, on a "clinic tour."

Captain K. P. Mason, '04, army physician, has been transferred from Fort Casey, Wash., to Manila, P. I.

Nellie M. Payne, '20, M. S. '21, of K. S. A. C., now a member of the University of Minnesota faculty, has been elected to membership in Sigma Xi, the national honorary society for scientific research.

L. E. Rossel, '22, and Nellie (Jorns) Rossel, '23, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to them at 63 South Mercer avenue, Sharpsville, Pa.

BIRTHS

Harlan Deaver, '10, and Mrs. Deaver, Sabetha, announce the birth of their daughter, Laberta Mae, on April 13.

Percy L. DePuy, '18, and Sarah (Hyde) DePuy, '23, announce the birth, May 12, of a daughter whom they have named Martha Jean.

MARRIAGES

MARTIN—HANNA

Faith Martin, '24, Winfield, and Robert Hanna, '16, Mankato, were married June 4, at the Grace Episcopal church in Winfield. They will be at home in Mankato.

GRIMSLEY—STAMBAUGH

The marriage of Martha Elva Grimsley to Verne M. Stambaugh, '22, took place May 27, in Garden City, where they will be at home after June 20.

WRIGHT—WORKING

The marriage of Rachel Wright, f. s., and Dr. E. V. Working took place May 20, in Manhattan. Doctor Working is associate professor in the milling department at K. S. A. C.

RODEWALD—BUNKER

Elizabeth Rodewald, f. s., Randolph, and Kerney Bunker, '25, Kansas City, were married May 30, by the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. Bunker are at home at 110 Woodland avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

STRIEGEL—CLEAVANGER

Edna Striegel, f. s., Kingman, and Gene Cleavanger, '25, of Atchison, were married May 29, at the Methodist parsonage in Manhattan. They will remain in Manhattan for the present.

GIBSON—BROWNING

The marriage of Marie Gibson, Independence, Mo., and C. L. Browning, '25, of Kingsville, Mo., which took place April 30, in Manhattan, has been announced. They are at home at 109 North Ninth street, Manhattan.

HEARTBURG—CONROW

The marriage of Dorothy Heartburg, '17, Topeka, and Aubrey D. Conrow, '13, Manhattan, took place May 27, in Topeka. After a short trip through the east they will be at home in Jefferson City, Mo., where Mr. Conrow is assistant state highway engineer of Missouri.

RUSSELL—RITTS

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Laura Russell, '25, and Alvin Ritts, '25, June 12, in Manhattan.

HINNEN—HOUSTON

The marriage of Grace Hinnen, '24, Potwin, and Frank Houston, '23, took place June 5, at Pocatello, Idaho. They are at home at Twin Falls, Idaho.

BROWN—LUSH

The marriage of Dorothy Brown of the K. S. A. C. music department and R. H. Lush, '21, of the K. S. A. C.

dairy husbandry department took place June 2, at the home of the bride in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Lush will make their home in Manhattan.

DEWEY—HAINES

Helen Dewey, formerly of Manhattan, and Alvin B. Haines, '24, of Salt Lake City, Utah, were married May 26. They are at home at Salt Lake City.

CLARK—DEAL

The marriage of Wilma Jean Clark, f. s., and Lewis B. Deal, '24, took place June 3, in Manhattan. They will be at home after June 15, at 815 North Le Claire street, Chicago, where Mr. Deal is employed by the Illinois Bell Telephone company.

HOKE—NAHER

The marriage of Vesta Hoke, Manhattan, and William A. Naher, f. s., Kansas City, took place May 27 in Manhattan. They will be at home in Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Naher is employed by the Drovers Telegram company.

ZAHL—McKOWN

The marriage of Martha Zahl and Paul McKown, '22, Manhattan, took place June 6, in Chicago. After a short visit with relatives in Manhattan they will be at home in Chicago.

WATSON—HALL

Eleanor Watson, '23, El Dorado, and Lawrence F. Hall, '23, Cottonwood Falls, were married May 31, at the home of the bride. After September 1 they will be at home in Cottonwood Falls.

"Enjoyable Occasion" Defined

This year for the first time in 25 years, so he says, Albert Dickens, '93, head of the department of horticulture at K. S. A. C., missed the commencement exercises. He was partly compensated for his loss, however, by having been invited to deliver the Phi Kappa Phi address at Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college at Stillwater. From the following note which he sent to the alumni office on his return to Manhattan, it can be gathered that he had a wonderful time in Oklahoma visiting Kansas Aggies and friends. The note:

"W. L. Blizzard, '10, and Carl P. Thompson, '04, figured the trip out for me in the easiest possible way. They met me at Perry, Okla., and we had a wonderful drive over to Stillwater, about 24 miles. After looking over the animal husbandry department, they took me to the cafeteria where they had a luncheon for the Kansas Aggies and a few others, including President Knapp and Dean Dowell. There were a few whose names have escaped me, both of the older ones and the more recent graduates, but they are a mighty fine looking bunch and we had a most enjoyable occasion, which is equivalent to saying they let me talk to them a while.

"Our men seem to be making a fine record there. The animal husbandry department is well stocked with the trophies and prizes won at livestock shows. Thompson is very proud of the succession of victories won with his trio of barrows, having won with three different breeds; and they have what seems to me a fine line of breeding stock in all their departments. They have money for some new barns and there is an enthusiastic lot of students in the department. I believe Blizzard has about the best Percheron herd I have seen anywhere.

"The men brought their wives to the luncheon and it was gratifying to see youth and beauty largely predominating. Will Knipe, from the early days, and a man named Shecky, who seemed to be in his class but whom I do not remember, were the representatives of the older classes. After them came Alex Cobb, '88, father of our Mrs. Loyal Payne and one of the good workers in vocational education. Then came Frances Brown, '09, Pratt of the club work, and L. E. Hazen, '06, of the agricultural engineering department. Hazen was the victim who took me back to Perry so I could catch the night train and sleep all the way to Topeka.

"Altogether it was one of the most enjoyable trips I have had in a long time."

OUR OWN FOLKS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Conditions in Siberia under the Bolshevik government are outlined in an interesting letter from George G. McDowell, '00, replying to the invitation of the committee to be present at the quarter-centennial reunion of the '00 class at commencement. Mr. McDowell is at Kemerovo, Tomsk, Siberia. He did not say specifically what his work is, but his letter indicates that he is a member of a rehabilitation commission.

The group of which Mr. McDowell is a member landed at Vladivostok about two years ago. "There is a place," he says, "with all the earmarks of a long hard struggle but with it all a fair measure of cleanliness, cars running, and as much safety of person as we know in America. Old forts about the city we found dismantled. Buildings were lacking paint but otherwise in a good state of repair considering what they had been through.

"We were considerably surprised at the absence of bewhiskered faces among the officials and soldiers we met. Almost to a man they were clean-shaven. We were held up on a siding south of Habarovsk one day alongside a troop train. All officers and men were particularly proud that they did not have one illiterate left in their organization—the Fifth army.

"We have been on the ground here at Kemerovo a year and a half now, a group of mixed nationalities most of whom have had some experience in America. We found coal mines and a chemical factory that had been badly shattered and almost in ruin. With the help of a large group of Russian workers and engineers, and considerable financial aid from Moscow, we have the coal mines rapidly approaching pre-war production and the coke ovens and chemical factory are shipping a steady stream of products that are slowly but surely building up Russia again.

"So far as education is concerned, the lack of sufficient money hampers the work that it was hoped to accomplish. But the present authorities are making a great effort to wipe out illiteracy among all but the older people by 1927. The army has made the leading effort outside the school organization with the unions and the Communist party as close seconds.

"Another big thing that these people have accomplished is the bringing back of their transportation system from almost total ruin to creditable shape. The road beds of all main lines are quite as good as those of the western roads in the United States. There is ample rolling stock and first and second class trains from Odessa to Vladivostok travel on schedules close to those of our own roads.

"There has been some good livestock in this country but in the different campaigns the armies slaughtered what they needed and what they thought they needed to keep the other fellow from getting it. What survived was that which no one thought worth killing. Grown cows average about what a yearling heifer should weight and are all colors and shapes.

"A dairy here of 165 cows averages around a gallon of milk per day per head. The feed, it must be admitted, is not all it should be. In trying to find some purebred bulls, our head farmer had to travel 2,500 miles to Moscow and then 500 miles south of there to the only herd of purebred cattle he could hear of.

"The program that the government has mapped out is about the best that can be applied under the peculiar circumstances that exist here. The leaders are not perfect, nor are they as bad as they have been pictured. Their greatest national fault, it seems to me, is their tendency to turn their thoughts to words instead of action. The task is not as easy and simple as it is to write about, for this is the east with its plotting and intrigue and not the west with its more open and direct dealings."

95S RISE TO REMARK

'25 CLASS DAY HISTORY NOT MODIFIED AFTER THAT OF '86

But Thirty-Year-Ago Class Is Not Disposed to Be Crusty About Error of Class Day Program Performers

Thirty years may be a long time to the '25 class but not to those of '95 who recognized passages of their class history read on their graduation day reproduced by the seniors at their class day exercises as the class day program of the seniors of '86.

EXAMINE CLASS BOOK

Since but five years have elapsed since their quarter-centennial gatherings, no formal reunion was planned by the '95s this commencement. A few did come back however to renew acquaintances and get a new impression of old familiar scenes. Those who registered at the '95 table in Recreation on Wednesday were Laura (McKeen) Smith and Fred J. Smith of Russell; George Forsyth, Franklin, Ind.; Ralph W. Rader, Silver Lake; Burton Conrad, Sabetha; F. A. Dawley, George A. Dean, R. J. Barnett, Flora (Day) Barnett, O. H. Halstead, Ada Rice, and Tom Davies, all of Manhattan. Those present were much interested in examining the class kodak book. It is hoped that the class will keep up the custom of sending pictures and that those who have not yet filled a page will do so.

The '95s went in a body to the auditorium to attend the class day exercises of the class of '25. As this was supposed to be a reproduction of the class day program of the class of '86, the '95s were somewhat surprised to hear the historian read the most sentimental and ornate passages from their own class history and decided upon later action.

CHILDREN OF '95S ALUMNI

At the noon hour the '95s held a luncheon in the cafeteria. After lunch they were taken in cars on a trip about the college farms. All stopped in the pine grove of the horticultural farm for a visit. They talked of all the absentee members and regretted to note that since the twenty-fifth anniversary, Fred Rader had died, and that his wife had passed away within the past two weeks; also that Fred and Laura Smith mourn the loss of a son, Hubert, who died May 6, 1922, while a freshman at Arkansas university, Fayetteville, Ark. They were happy to learn, however, that Dean Smith, their eldest son, was graduating with the class of '25 from K. S. A. C. Tom Davies's daughter, Dorothy, is a member of this year's class.

After a drive through the agronomy farm they returned to the annual alumni business meeting for a late roll call. At the alumni banquet at 6 o'clock the number was increased by the presence of Mesdames Halstead, Dawley, and Rader. A special table was set aside for the class. When called upon for a stunt the class rose and Ada Rice went forward to the speaker's table and read the following toast which she had composed for the class of '25 in response to their use of the '95 class history.

TO '25 FROM '95

We the class of '95 greet you, you our children!
Greetings bring from far off class days,
From the springtime of our college,
From the first faint flushes of beginnings
From the class of INNOVATORS,
Pioneers, yes, Pioneers!

We were they who set the mark of numbers
"Jumbo class of '95;"
Ours the greatest in the annals of all graduation days.
And for this you owe us favor, for ours was so enormous
That it ended an old custom, a worn and bothersome custom,
Of orations singly given on graduation days,
Pioneers, yes, Pioneers!

Pioneers were we as authors,
First of all the classes were we
To record our deeds and faces
In a book of simple art lines,
In a volume staid and solemn,—
Pioneers, yes, pioneers!

Little did we think, O brothers,
That our clever thought would erst-
while

Come to be an Aggie custom—
Custom reaching heights and color
To the nth power of the art-scale,—
Pioneers, O Pioneers!

Little did we dream, O brothers,
That our simple class memento
Would be given place of honor
In the program of our children,
In the class day program given by this
class of '25,
Pioneers, O Pioneers!

Scarcely could we tell, O brothers,
That with 30 years before us,
We should make this world of wonders
We should make it such as it is,
From the crude and weak beginnings
Into such a finished product as the
class of '25,—
Pioneers, yes, Pioneers!

Hardly could we see, O brothers,
That the power of INNOVATION which
we started in the foretime,
Should become a thing transcendent,
Towering 'bove all other virtues
Of the modern studies and scholars,
Pioneers, O Pioneers!

And it yet remains, O children,
You of '25 so famous, you the Jumbo
of all Jumbos,
You the wits, and virtuosos of the
great old state of Kansas,—
It remains for you to make a world of
wonders,
Build a future for our college
That will far outshine our doings, be
Pioneers—yes, Pioneers!

'15S MUST WAIT UNTIL 1940 TO HEAR ORATION

Orator Fails to Appear at Tenth Anniversary Reunion—Register of Class Disappears

Scampering about with all the abandon of ten-year-olds, the '15s "reunited" on their tenth anniversary, May 27. Many were chosen to be present for the ceremonies but few came. These few talked volubly, however, and resurrected luscious bits of scandal concerning their own and nearby classes.

After gathering in Recreation center, which the '15s found to be a handy campus addition since their general dispersal, they roamed over to the cafeteria which they also found to be just cause for hearty approval and joyful exclamation. Informality was the watchword of the noon luncheon. Those who had been able to overcome their natural timidity in the first 10 years of the eternal struggle gave brief accounts of their existence since graduation.

J. W. "Jimmie" Linn, who acted as temporary chairman of the reunion, made such a success that he was elected to serve throughout the reunion activities. Furthermore it was decided that he should represent the class at the annual alumni-senior banquet Wednesday evening.

The funeral oration, which was to have been delivered in honor of the '14s, was not heard on account of the "preacher" having been unavoidably delayed, making it necessary for him to cancel his engagement. This is the second time this masterpiece of eloquence has narrowly escaped the ears of the bereaved. As a last resort the '15s have decided that the delivery will be postponed until the quarter-centennial reunion of their class in 1940.

Those of the '15s who were present signed an individual register for the records of the class, but after the shouting was over and the multitude had departed, it could not be located. It was decided that some fifteener had carried the list home with him unintentionally or else it was lost in the struggle to see as much of the old hill as possible before responsibilities took the reunion party back to the job.

Members of the class who signed the general alumni register kept by the K. S. A. C. Alumni association are F. W. Milner, K. S. A. C.; James W. Linn, K. S. A. C.; Elsie L. Buchheim, Randolph; R. C. Ketterman, Cleburne; Eva (Pease) Kiser, Manhattan; Myrtle (Blythe) Whitney, Amarillo, Texas; Effie (Carp) Lynch, Manhattan; Edna Gulick, Bellingham, Wash.; Laura (Falkenrich) Baxter, Manhattan; Elizabeth (Dempewolf) Cummings, Dresden; G. W. Williams, Irving; Fred M. Layton, Blue Rapids; Ruth (Nygren) Deitz, Topeka; Velora (Fry) Gould, Broken Bow, Nebr.; Clara (Robbins) Bunnell, George H. Bunnell, Colony; and Ruth (Hill) Hobbs, Manhattan.

DRAFT HORSES FOR GAIN

MACKINTOSH ADVISES FARMERS TO SHUN OTHER TYPES

Present Improvement in Horse Situation Will Continue If Breeders Use Good Judgment in Operations

Scarcity of good draft and work horses has reached the degree where horse raising again promises to be a profitable side line for Kansas farmers and not an overhead expense as it has been for the past several years. But the average farmer who enters again into horse production as a side line should plan to raise but one or two colts each year as his own needs demand for replacement purposes and to sell periodically one team of older horses. He should not aim to raise horses primarily to meet the city demand for heavy draft stock.

This is the opinion of Prof. D. L. Mackintosh of the animal husbandry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Mackintosh recently warned against the tendency of horse raisers to "propagate rather than breed."

DEMAND IS LIMITED

"There is little doubt," he said, "that conditions in the horse industry will continue to improve for several years provided horsemen in general use good judgment and do not expect or try to raise draft horses from every mare they can possibly breed."

"There is limited demand for these big drafters and to meet the requirements of this trade horses must be of good draft type, weighing 1,700 pounds, or over, well broken, fool proof, and absolutely sound. Horses of this description that are six to seven years of age and have been in the harness for two or three years meet with a ready sale at from \$200 up. The limit of this demand however, can be made plainer by the following figures: There are approximately 19,000,000 horses on farms in the United States, while there are only 1,500,000 or 12.7 per cent as many in use in non-agricultural work. There are required annually about 125,000 for replacement purposes in cities alone, while non-horse producing states buy about an equal number, making a total of only 250,000 horses for which there is a definite outlet.

RAISE ONLY DRAFTERS

"There is no market for inferior types of draft horses, therefore, those who have either renewed their interest in horse raising, or have become interested through the promising future, should aim to raise only that type of horse which will have a ready cash value—heavy draft horse."

"In order to do this he should breed only mares showing a dominance of blood from some of our recognized draft breeds and these mares should be mated only to good, heavy, rugged, and sound purebred draft stallions. Unless this is done it will be a matter of a few years until the country is again flooded with horses of inferior types with little or no sale value. This in turn will again discourage the production of horses until the aged condition of the farm work horses will demand the raising of replacement stock. It will also tend to destroy the present market for good horses, because if there is no supply of the required type of horses, the city users will find other means of tractive power."

SIXTEEN '00S STAGE COMMENCEMENT REUNION

Children of Class Members, Themselves Aggies, Take Part in Program at Luncheon

After 25 years "on their own," members of the class of '00, the Naughty-Naughts, returned to the hill for the quarter-centennial reunion on Wednesday, May 27. Sixteen of the living members of the class found it possible to attend. These, with members of families, made an imposing number in the alumni activities. Nineteen other members of the class responded to the invitation to be present, making a total of 68 per cent either present or reporting.

Several of the class were back by Tuesday evening, May 26, and they with members of their families enjoyed a picnic on the campus around

the class stone in the southwest corner of Education hall which was formerly the agricultural building. At the picnic letters and reports from those who could not attend the reunion were read.

The reunion luncheon was held Wednesday with members of the faculty who have been at K. S. A. C. for the past 25 years and President F. D. Farrell as honor guests. President Farrell welcomed the class on behalf of the college. After the lunch, music was furnished by Roy and Ruth Bainer, son and daughter of H. M. Bainer, of the '00 class. A toast in the form of two original poems was given by Helen M. Correll of the class of '25, daughter of C. M. Correll and Laura (Trumbull) Correll of the '00 class. Miss Josephine Harper, former faculty member, pointed out the changes which the years have brought both for members of the class and the college.

At the alumni-senior banquet on Wednesday evening, the class table of the "Naughty-Naughts" was conspicuously marked by 25 hydrogen inflated balloons, each bearing the class numerals. During the after dinner program the class sang the quarter-centennial version of the '00 song. F. W. Christensen, of North Dakota Agricultural college at Fargo, appeared on the banquet program in response to the toast, "Fruition."

TREATING SEED POTATOES PAYS ECONOMY DIVIDENDS

New Extension Circular Tells How Kaw Valley Growers Benefited from Work of College

"Savings from a single phase of extension work performed in production and marketing among potato growers, who constitute a relatively small per cent of the farmers of Kansas, have netted more than the entire cost of the extension service to the state," according to extension circular No. 50, prepared by E. A. Stokdyk, extension specialist in marketing. "Just as outstanding returns could be shown from insect control, crop improvement, poultry production work, etc., as from the example chosen, any one of which serves to emphasize the fact that the extension service of the college is one of the most influential agencies of constructive progress in Kansas."

In circular No. 50, which is entitled "Agricultural Improvement by Extension Service," Mr. Stokdyk gives the results of an extension campaign in potato disease control which was carried on in the Kaw valley, and describes the organization and methods which were used in securing this improvement in production and in marketing.

Six years ago not an acre of potatoes in Shawnee county was planted with treated seed. In 1923, 70 per cent of the total potato acreage was treated, and as a result, a 25 per cent increase in yield was secured from the same acreage as was grown in 1920. Potato yields also increased 20 bushels per acre for the period 1920 to 1923, and the total acreage is increasing from year to year. Results secured in Shawnee county, where the entire organization—extension specialists, county agents and the farm bureau—was utilized, are outstanding when compared to other counties in the state where none or only a part of the organization was used.

An average saving of \$26,221 was effected in counties in which the extension specialist, the county agent, and the farm bureau cooperated in an organized campaign for seed treatment. Other counties having a county agent but without a specialist saved \$1,383 and those unorganized counties without either agent or specialist made a saving of \$66 as a result of seed treatment.

Marketing improvements secured in the extension work in the Kaw valley for the distribution of the increased crop include the adoption of a grading system and of branded sacks. By 1924 more than 90 per cent of the crop was graded or partly graded before being marketed, and approximately 50 per cent of the crop moved in branded sacks. Federal inspection service was made available to the entire valley in 1924, and has proved highly valuable because it affords a means of dealing with remote customers.

'25S ARE LOYAL ALUMNI

SIXTY-SIX PLEDGE SELVES TO TAKE LIFE MEMBERSHIPS

Total Number of Life Members Now Is 117—Pledges Made by 75—Fee Reduced to \$50 at Last Meeting

Actual paid-up life memberships in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association are held by 117 persons. Pledges to pay life memberships are held by 75 others. Of the 75 pledges, 66 are held by 1925 graduates.

Life membership dues in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association were \$20 until 1920 when they were raised to \$100. At the annual business meeting of the association May 27, the life membership was lowered to \$50.

NINE SUSTAINING MEMBERS

A life membership campaign was conducted among members of the 1925 class after the board of directors of the association had voted to submit the amendment changing the life membership to \$50. Sixty-six members of the class signed life membership pledges. The pledge contained the provision that it should be binding after the adoption of the constitutional amendment lowering the fee to \$50. Ten members of the senior class preferred to sign pledges to pay the annual dues of \$5 a year.

At the business meeting of the association May 27, after the adoption of the amendment nine members of the older classes made pledges to become life members of the association.

Nine alumni had purchased life memberships when the fee was \$100. They are Alice Melton, '98; Nellie Aberle, '14; O. A. Stevens, '07; F. C. Sears, '92; R. S. Kellogg, '96; E. A. Allen, '87; D. H. Otis, '91; Elizabeth (McNew) Fly, '21; and Lorena (Clemons) Records, '94. The amendment to the constitution of the association, as adopted at the meeting, May 27, provides that these alumni shall become sustaining members of the association. Those who pay more than \$100 to the association are sustaining members and those who contribute \$250 or more are endowment members.

NO LOAN FUND LOSSES

Three alumni have paid the \$50 life membership. They are Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, '00; Maria Morris, '11; and Verna (Breese) Garrett, '24. Life memberships were taken out by 105 when the fee was \$20. Names of all life members of the association are contained in the college catalogue as donors to the alumni loan fund. Names of those who have become life members in 1925 will be added to the list in next year's catalogue.

Contributions to the association in the form of life memberships are turned in to the alumni loan fund. This fund is lent to worthy students. Interest from the fund goes to help pay the operating expenses of the alumni office. Dean J. T. Willard is treasurer of the alumni association and of the loan fund. To date none of the fund has been lost on account of a bad loan.

REVIEWS YEAR'S WORK

(Concluded from Page 1)

value of an education is not a matter of dollars and cents and it is sincerely hoped and believed that the strictly pecuniary attitude toward it is becoming less frequent. However, the association still receives letters from alumni who insist that they paid all their bills while here and still pay taxes, and consequently owe the association nothing. Such persons indict themselves if their statements express their real attitude.

"The educated man or woman who counts his obligations to his fellow men solely in financial terms has failed to secure the vision of the real value of life that his education should give him. Fortunately those who express this extreme attitude are few. It is the hope of the association that it can aid to make such expressions still less frequent and also increase that spirit of service and fellowship that is so thoroughly typical of an educated man and of real K. S. A. C. men and women."

Pocket gopher damage in Kansas alfalfa fields amounts to \$2,000,000 annually.